The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1883—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Brand

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S Pictures a Specialty!

CABINETS and CARDS (Combination Order), ONLY

$4 Per Doz. $4

We pride ourselves on the QUALITY and ARTISTIC ELEGANCE of our PHOTOGRAPHIC and CRAYON Portraits.

Brand's Studios
210 & 212 WABASH-AV.

MAGNETIC GIRDLE
FOR MEN.

Are You Nervous, and Lack Vital Energy?

In all diseases of a nervous or muscular type, such as Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Overworked Brain, Exhaustion, or Loss of Vital Energy, Weak Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Disease, our Magnetic Belt or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the procreative organs. Whenever any debility of the generative organs occurs, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance. Years of use have tested it, and thousands of cures are testified to. Weakness from Indiscretion, Incapacity, Lack of Vigor, Sterility—in fact any troubles of these organs is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. This is for the one specific purpose.

Price of belt, $10. Sent by express upon receipt of price, and if not found as represented money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist. Remittances can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

MAGNETON APPLIANCE COMPANY,
218 State Street, Chicago.

For Rent.

Store and basement No. 162 Wabash-av.
The entire fifth floor of the Dickey Building, southwest corner Lake and Dearborn-sts.; freight elevator.
Third floor 118 Randolph-st.
Main floor 79 Clark-st., now occupied by Commercial Line Express.
Store No. 361 West Madison-st.
Offices and rooms in the Superior Block, 79 Clark-st.

Flats in the Hotel Albany.

For rent to private families only, flats in the Hotel Albany, southwest corner of Clark and Indiana-sts., that will be completed May 1. These flats will be heated by steam and contain all modern conveniences and improvements, including new Crane water elevator, gas fixtures, wood mantels, and sideboards, etc. I will finish flats to suit tenants who rent before April 28. Plans may be seen at my office.

JAMES M. GAMBLE,
40 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT.

First and second Lofts, 25x120, No. 158 State-st., over Rothschild's dry goods store. Exclusive entrance. Inquire on premises.

For Rent.

One-half of Store 94 State-st.

THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFG. CO.,
110 to 128 Ontario-st.
☞ Inquire for M. C. ARMOUR.

FOR RENT!

Desirable Space for Manufacturing Purposes,

With as much power as may be needed. E. T. HARRIS, 103, 105, 107 West Monroe-st.

To Rent, with Power,

Rooms S. E. cor. Michigan and La Salle-sts., 40x100 feet and 80x100 feet, well lighted. Apply to

BELDEN F. CULVER,
First National Bank Building, 319.

TO RENT.

Front Offices now occupied by J. B. Hobbs & Co, 126 Washington-st., from May 1st.

H. POTWIN,
126 Washington-st.

For Rent.

A large, elegant, well-lighted room in Ayer Building, southwest corner State and Monroe-sts. Apply to N. A. COOK, Room 20 Ayer Building.

FOR RENT!

Railroad Track on Archer-av., near Twenty-third-st., connecting with C. & A. R. R., together with Office and Wagon Scale; suitable for Coal, Ice, or Grain business. Apply to

A. E. NEELY,
145 Randolph-st.

A LARGE DOCK LOT TO RENT.

On Ogden's Island, fronting North Branch, south of Division-st., near Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. tracks; about 3¼ acres. Immediate possession. Favorable terms to a good tenant.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

To Rent, with Power.

Two Rooms, 54x100, light on four sides, elevator, steam heat and steam power, corner Ontario and La Salle-sts.; ten minutes' walk from Court-House; splendid location. Apply to JUNE MANUFACTURING CO., corner Erie and Kingsbury-sts.

FOR RENT.

Store No. 130 Dearborn-st. (25x40), 50 feet north of Madison-st.

W. R. CONDICT,
Room 13, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT.

Northeast corner MICHIGAN-AV. and RANDOLPH-ST., TWO STORES, five-stories and basements, 80x 52 feet, with steam elevators. Will be let together or separately.

N. W. BROOKS,
Room 8, 97 Clark-st.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S

NEW THINGS!

AT

WILDE'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

4-Button English Corkscrew Suits.
4-Button Blue Whip-Cord Coats & Vests.
Oxford Corkscrew Prince Albert Suits.
S. B. Chesterfield Suits.
Olive, Green, Drab, Gray, and Oxford Overcoats.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE

WILDE'S TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS!

Have you ever seen WILDE'S Fine Clothes?
Did you ever have a tailor fit you as well?
Will you kindly allow us to show you what we mean by *Tailor-Made* Clothes?
We will save you $10, $15, or $20 on an outfit.

Send for Fashion Book. Sent Free.

WILDE'S CLOTHES
For Chicago People,
Corner State and Madison-sts.
FRANK REED, Manager.

FURNITURE
221 STATE ST 223

Parlor, Chamber, Libarry, Dining.

DoYouKnow *that you can* SAVE *a large per cent by seeing us before making your purchases.*

HILDRETH & CO.,
221 & 223 STATE-ST.

THE Beacon Light!

A very successful SUNDAY-SCHOOL SONG BOOK,
By J. H. TENNEY and E. A. HOFFMAN.

"We are delighted with it.—The only one in use in this vicinity.—Ought to be in every Sabbath School in the land."

The above extracts from a letter correspond with the general impression of those familiar with the book, which is, that it is one of the very best ever published.

Price 30 Cents.

Minstrel Songs, $2.00.
Plantation, Jubilee, and other songs. A great success. Piano or Organ accompaniment.

Musical Favorite, $2.00.
New and superior selection of the best Piano pieces.

Gems of English Song, $2.00.
Continues to be a great favorite, being the best general collection of sheet music songs in the English language.

Charming Cantatas for the end of the musical season.
RUTH AND BOAZ. Andrews; 65 cents.
NEW FLOWER QUEEN. Root; 75 cents.
Any book mailed, postpaid, for retail price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

THE MAY St. Nicholas.

The May number of St. Nicholas for Young Folks is the first issue of the half-yearly part. In it are printed the

Opening Chapters of Two New Serials:
THE STORY OF ROBIN HOOD,
By Maurice Thompson,
AND
SWEPT AWAY,
A Story of the Mississippi Floods, by E. S. Ellis.

Both will be finely illustrated, and will be among the best stories that St. Nicholas has ever published. The May number has many other attractions, including "Chalk Talk," by Frank Beard, "Stories of Art and Artists," "The Last of the Peterkins," etc., etc. Sold everywhere, price 25 cents; $3.00 a year.

THE CENTURY CO., New York, N. Y.

CELLULOID COLLARS AND CUFFS.—Beauty, Neatness, and Economy. Require no laundrying. Retain shape and finish through months of wear in any climate. Illustrated Fashion Plates of new styles and prices. By mail on application. BARNES & CO., *86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.*

TODAY
AND ALL THIS WEEK,
Grand Opening
OF THE
"CITY OF PARIS,"
AND
REMOVAL
OF THE
Paris Kid Glove Depot
TO THE
CORNER
OF
State & Washington-sts.,
Formerly First National Bank Building.

Our buyers in Paris have supplied us with all the latest Novelties in

Real Laces,	Fancy Dress Goods,
Dress Silks,	Corsets,
Parasols,	Underwear,
Curtains,	Hosiery,
Housekeeping Goods,	Handkerchiefs,
Children's Suits,	Leather Goods,
Fans, and	Fancy Goods,

GLOVES.

Our patrons and the public generally are hereby extended a cordial invitation to witness a

PARISIAN SCENE IN CHICAGO.

City of Paris,
State and Washington-sts.

Standard Weight, Lap Welded,
Wrought Iron Pipe
AND
BOILER TUBES,
MANUFACTURED BY
CRANE BROS. M'F'G CO.,
CHICAGO.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, CROCKERY, &c.,
At Prices Lower than the Lowest,
For Cash or on Easy Payments.
OPEN EVENINGS.
J. W. & J. B. STOREY,
245 & 247 State-st.

SUPERIOR QUALITY WHITE & FANCY
SHIRTS,
"Ready Made" and Made "To Order,"
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 State-st.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE!

The Novelty Manufacturing Works, offices at Nos. 11 & 13 S. Canal-st., Chicago, in perfect running order, including leases finishing rooms, patterns, brass foundry, plating department, office fixtures, contracts on hand, stock of brass, etc. Terms made satisfactory. Splendid chance. Only parties meaning business need apply. ISAAC E. ADAMS, 77 South Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED,

First-class accommodations for self and wife, in a private family, within two miles of State and Washington-sts.; state location, with full particulars. C. H. S., 79 State-st.

DISSOLUTION.

The late firm of Barrett, Arnold & Kimball was dissolved by the death of W. H. Arnold.

The manufacture of Building Paper, Roofing Material, &c., will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm name of Barrett & Kimball.

SAMUEL E. BARRETT,
EDWARD A. KIMBALL.

Pennsylvania Military Academy.
Chester, Pa. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, English. Degrees conferred. Col. Theo. Hyatt, Pres.

PARDRIDGES'
Main Store.
CLOAK AND SUIT DEPT.
New Values
A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK
OF
Cloth Dresses
AT
Half Price.
Children's Gingham Dresses
AT
50c Each,
ALL SIZES.
HEAVY CUT
IN
PRICE
On the Finer Grades of Garments.
"WE CAN INTEREST YOU."
PARDRIDGES'
Main Store,
114 & 116 State-st.

Furniture & Upholstery Goods!

It will be to the ADVANTAGE of purchasers to give us a call before deciding, as we are making EXTRAORDINARY CLOSE PRICES. Our lines are very large, and embrace all the "NOVELTIES."

Chicago Carpet Co.,
Wabash and Monroe.

Hunyadi Jánós
LAXATIVE.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

"*THE RICHEST OF NATURAL APERIENT WATERS.*"
Baron Liebig.

"SPEEDY, SURE, & GENTLE."
Dr. Roberts, Univ. Coll. Hosp., London, England.

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast. Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.
NONE GENUINE BUT WITH A BLUE LABEL.

Suburban Homes.
WINNETKA,
16 MILES NORTH, ON LAKE SHORE.

Lots in the "Wright Tract," not before in the market, recently subdivided; first elevated land north of the city; natural grove, picturesque views. Prices low. Apply to

BELDEN F. CULVER,
First National Bank Building, 319.

North Side Residences.

Several, in choice locations. Prices ranging from $9,000.00 up.

BELDEN F. CULVER,
First National Bank Building, 319.

WANTED.
1,000 Barrels of Vinegar (hard) Cider,
PURE APPLE-JUICE ONLY.
Address S, 35 Michigan-av., Chicago.

SUNDAY'S HORROR.

Every Dispatch Received Has Served to Magnify the Calamity.

At Beauregard Thirty-one Were Killed and Fifty-nine Badly Wounded.

At Wesson Twenty-two Were Killed and 150 Hurt, Twenty-five Mortally.

In Georgetown and Rockport Thirty-four Were Killed and Fourteen Wounded.

At Aberdeen, Hohenlinden, and Pine Bluff Fifty-five Were Killed and Twenty-five Wounded.

Through Central Georgia Twenty-three Were Killed and Sixty Wounded Seriously.

Whole Congregations Were Killed or Wounded—Several Families of Ten Were Killed, and Many Families of Five.

THE BEGINNING.

NEAR NATCHEZ—ONE KILLED AND ABOUT TWENTY WOUNDED.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 24.—The storm of Sunday, so destructive to property very near Natchez, appears had its origin in Red River County, and passed northeast.

It blew down a gin-house and three-quarters of the cabins on Surget's Ashley place, Concordia Parish, wounding seven or eight persons, principally children.

One woman was killed.

It also blew down a gin-house on Green's place and prostrated the camps at Neeley's lime-works.

It crossed the river twelve miles below Natchez, passed two miles east, and wrecked the fair-grounds building and seven houses on Hutton's place, some in Morgantown, and wounded many colored persons.

The Board of Aldermen today appropriated $300, and the citizens subscribed a large amount for the relief of Beauregard and Wesson.

BEAUREGARD AND WESSON.

PITIFUL SCENES.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—[Special.]—It is almost impossible to picture the terrible distress and desolation that have fallen upon Wesson and Beauregard, the latter suffering total destruction. The most sorrowful and pitiful incidents surround one on every side. Children parentless and homeless, mothers whose little ones were torn from their arms, husbands seeking wives and families, all present a scene that is heart-rending in the extreme. The excitement has, of course, not yet abated, but, in the midst of it all, there is a good and noble work being done for the unfortunate and wounded. Everything that can be suggested for the immediate relief of the sufferers is being done, but help is greatly needed in the way of food, money, and clothing. A number of persons were badly injured by flying timbers, and it is greatly feared the death-list will be increased in consequence. Special trains have arrived bringing physicians and nurses, and there is no lack of ready hands and willing hearts to succor and relieve the injured. A relief movement has been inaugurated along the railroad line. A number of the wounded able to be removed on stretchers have been sent to the neighboring towns.

It is quite cold tonight at Wesson and Beauregard, and the sufferers want for clothing to keep them warm. Gov. Lowery says he will come down from Jackson to Beauregard in the morning and take charge of the situation.

SCENES IN BEAUREGARD.

All was bustle and confusion. Gangs of men were at work getting out goods from the wrecked stores, and scores of ox teams were hauling the recovered property away. The homeless people had gotten together the remaining effects and were moving them in wagons and carts. A construction train was receiving the débris of the broken box-cars. A Relief Committee headed by L. O. Bridewell was systematically at work issuing rations and distributing clothing. Doctors Lehman and Fitch were also assisting the wounded. Assistance also came from Jackson, Utica, and other points. In their rounds among the wounded sad scenes were witnessed. The groans and moans were heart-rending. It was particularly touching to see the little children, numbers of them scarcely more than babies. Scarcely a murmur was heard from the little ones, and none complained. One little girl, 3 years old, wanted "mamma to come and fix my arm."

THE KILLED AT BEAUREGARD.

Following is a complete list of the deaths in Beauregard from the cyclone:

Mary Mitchell.
Anna Classing.
Mrs. Huber.
George White.
Ernst Bahr.
Mrs. Westerfield.
Infant child of J. W. Ross.
Miss E. Terrel.
Jerry Meyer (colored).
J. A. Williams.
William Sanford.
Eula Benton.
William Parker.
Louis Parker, a child.
Julia Schrett, age 10.
Milton Story.
Capt. Lamkin.
Dr. Luther Jones, wife, and two children.
Georgia Mitchell.
The Rev. T. Green, of Crystal Springs.
William Keating, of Wesson.
John S. Terrel.
Mr. Sandifer and wife.
Joe Hurst (colored).
Caleb Ellis.
A child of Melissa Bush.
A child of Freeman Easterling.

THE WOUNDED AT BEAUREGARD:

I. Bloom.
A little girl, name unknown.
Miss R. Hamilton.
H. Shoafe.
Alice Benton.
Jennie Benton.
Mrs. Eveline Benton.
Belle Cato.
John F. Weeks.
Charles Dunbar.
Mrs. H. F. Carter.
Ruth Higdon.
Mrs. H. Nicholls.
Mrs. Belle Schrett.
Mrs. William Parker.
Mrs. Lamkin.
Henry Lamkin, a youth.
Mrs. Terrel and four children.
Mrs. Frank Thomas and daughter.
John Ross and wife.
Morgan Jaynes.
M. Daniels and son.
Mr. Turnbull, of Brookhaven.
John Holloway and wife.
W. E. Wilson, a telegraph operator.
A. J. Ferguson and family of ten.
Dr. Pierce, wife, and child.
Henry Clay.
Mr. Levison.
Charles Eldredge.
Charles Lane.
J. F. Robertson.
Miss Cala Hamilton.
Mr. Moody and wife.
J. F. White and wife.
L. Dunn and wife.
Mrs. Peets.

AN ENORMOUS NUMBER OF WOUNDED PEOPLE AT WESSON.

Wesson is thronged with people who have arrived on the special trains, eager to join in the work of nursing the dying and wounded. When the cyclone struck Beauregard only three seconds were consumed in devastating the town and accomplishing its ruin. In Wesson there are forty families without homes or provisions. The number of wounded is even greater than was first supposed. Of the 150 persons injured at Wesson it is estimated that at least twenty-five are mortally wounded. Several of the wounded at Beauregard died today.

THE KILLED AT WESSON:

Sallie Ford.
Mrs. Wilkerson and son.
William Blackburn's child.
Sam Binion.
Nathan Loftin's child.
Four nephews of J. T. Gibson.
Mrs. Duncan's child.
Mrs. Cancery and child.
Anna Clanding.
James Smith (colored).
John Hunter (colored).
Willie White.
Three negroes (names unknown).
George Halloway.
A child of Mrs. H. F. Carter.

THE WOUNDED AT WESSON—

a partial list:

Mrs. Duncan and child.
William Blackburn.
Mrs. Ford and daughter.
Mrs. Benton.
Mr. Lee and wife.
Henry Nixon.
Mrs. Beard and daughter.
Mrs. Raford's daughter.
Mrs. Henderson.
McWilliams' little daughter.
Mrs. McManus.
Joe Williams.
Mrs. Pink Williams.
Mrs. Joe Williams' baby.
Turner Gibson.
Mrs. Finch.
Mrs. Allen.
Mrs. Tabor.
Mrs. Drane.
Mrs. Lewis.
Miss Walter.
Mrs. Hurst.
Mrs. Keating.
Mrs. Hughes.
Mrs. Mary Shields and two sisters.

NOTHEAST OF WESSON

SEVENTEEN MILES—TWENTY-FOUR KILLED AND FOURTEEN WOUNDED.

WESSON, Miss., April 24.—In its course, seventeen miles northeast from Beauregard and sixteen miles from Hazlehurst, the first town reached by the cyclone Sunday was Georgetown, a small village on Pearl River.

Many residents of that town and vicinity were assembled at the Methodist Church, the quarterly circuit being in session.

The cyclone struck the church and one of the side walls fell in upon the congregation.

The minister, the Rev. H. B. Lewis, had his skull fractured. He has only slim chances of recovery.

Mr. Savage, who rushed out of the building, was instantly killed, a falling limb breaking his neck.

Joe Horncathing was sligtly injured.

Mrs. Allen was seriously hurt, and Mrs. Steele slightly injured.

Others in the large congregation had miraculous escapes.

As the cyclone struck the edifice all fell upon their knees, and the benches shielding them they escaped with trifling injuries.

A negro church near by was also visited by the destroying wind and succumbed.

Three worshipers were killed outright and eight or ten injured.

Residences and stores were leveled to the ground.

John U. Crawford, wife, daughter, grandchild, and servant were instantly killed. Mrs. Crawford was blown 300 yards, and the entire family so crushed and mutilated as to be hardly recognizable and presenting a horrid appearance.

The children of John Beasley and those of Mrs. Ryan were killed.

Mrs. Fowles' three grown sons and a daughter were instantly killed.

Mrs. Fowles was carried 150 yards and thrown into a tree, and from thence was carried by the wind into another tree, receiving such external and internal injuries that she died from the effects of them.

All stock in the path of the cyclone was killed, being crushed to death by the flying timbers.

Billy Parker, wife, and child were killed, also a daughter of William Ryals.

Opposit Georgetown, in Sampson County, James Bass' residence was demolished, and one member of the family killed.

AT ROCKPORT TEN WERE KILLED.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—[Special.]—Ten people were killed at Rockport, in Opiah County, but no names are given.

JACKSON, Miss., April 24.—We have reports of the killing of ten persons and the destruction of Crawford's residence, near Rockport, Miss.

THE UPPER ARM.

THIRTY KILLED AT HOHENLINDEN AND SEVENTEEN NEAR PINE BLUFF, MISS.

WEST POINT, Miss., April 24.—Two cyclones passed over Clay County Sunday—one about 12 o'clock over the western part of the county, the other about 1 o'clock over the central and southern parts.

Both were terrific in the extreme, leveling houses, fences, and trees to the ground, and spreading death and desolation in their paths.

Near Hohenlinden thirty persons are reported killed.

Near Pine Bluff seventeen are reported killed.

A number were killed in different parts of the county, but how many is not known.

In West Point, the court-house, law buildings, the Central Hotel, and several stores were unroofed.

A deed was found in the country that had been blown fifty miles.

The afflicted and distressed are being provided for by the more fortunate.

No estimate can yet be put upon the amount of property destroyed.

AFTER THE STORM BRANCHED AT LAWRENCE, MISS.

STARKVILLE, Miss., April 14.—[Special.]—Sunday, the 22d of April, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a most destructive and sweeping wind-storm passed almost diagonally through Oktibbeha County from southwest to northeast. Its track, which is less than a quarter of a mile wide, is as well defined as the right-of-way of our new projected railroad. In its path the evidences of the storm will remain for years to come. Bridges, fences, timber, houses, live stock, and even immense barns were carried away that for years were thought to be as firm upon their foundations as time itself. The nearest point to Starkville is about two and one-half miles northwest, in the neighborhood of J. S. Montgomery's and Mariner's places.

There the storm was exceedingly fierce. Dr. E. P. Connell's place suffered a loss of several cabins, a gin-house, and cribs, but his chief loss consists in the large quantities of timber left upon newly-cleared lands.

J. S. Montgomery lost heavily in stock, besides three large barns, dwellings, outhouses, cribs, etc.

In this neighborhood many small farmers lost all they had. Nothing was left behind save the marks of destruction.

But what is most remarkable in this most frightful storm, notwithstanding the houses in its track were filled with human beings, very few received more than slight injuries. In one dwelling nine persons had congregated in one room, and upon this room was blown a large oak, injuring only two of the parties.

Many people are houseless and homeless, and at this season of the year will have to seek other means of living than farming.

EIGHT KILLED AND TWENTY-FIVE WOUNDED.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—[Special.]—The cyclone moved on towards Aberdeen, but when within one mile it deflected to the east, passed the town, but wrecked a negro settlement of forty families. Three of the number were killed outright, five have since died, and twenty-five are under treatment. The county jail is now a hospital.

The wires are down in the interior of the State, and news comes in slowly, but each hour brings new tidings of disaster. But a very little portion of the northeast of Mississippi is heard from, and here much damage was necessarily done and many lives lost.

IN ALABAMA.

THE NORTHERN ARM OF THE STORM—ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 24.—[Special.]—During the great storm Sunday night the house of Horace McClanden, near Springfield, Ala., was partially blown down, and Hill Hawkins, white, was instantly killed.

Several members of McClanden's family were injured, two fatally.

In the neighborhood of McClanden's twenty houses were unroofed and three or four completely destroyed.

Monday morning the spactacle was presented of people taking their bed-clothes from the limbs of trees where they had been blown by the wind.

IN GEORGIA.

THE SOUTHERN ARM OF THE STORM—VALUABLE PARTICULARS.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—[Special.]—The storm that visited Georgia Sunday night and Monday morning did more damage than it was first credited with. By the time it reached Georgia it appears to have divided in two parts, one of which, and the least severe, veered northward, and struck middle and a little above middle Georgia. The other plunged into southwest Georgia, striking Sumter, Lee, Dougherty, Lowndes, Dodge, and perhaps other counties from which we have heard nothing.

Well authenticated reports from Americus place the damage to property in Sumter County at $100,000. The cyclone struck the county two miles below Bottsford, and went out near Oglethorpe, leaving a track of perhaps three-quarters of a mile in width. The cabins on Justice M. G. Logan's place were blown down. The Faust plantation was laid in ruins, and Faust killed by the falling timbers of his house, though whether it was Dan Faust or his aged father we cannot learn. Mrs. Thomas Carrum, formerly Miss Faust, was killed at the next place.

There is no definit account of the storm-track for the next three miles, but it struck the Ansley plantation, six miles from Americus, and demolished the houses and fences and killed Asa Ansley, an aged minister.

Blowing down all the timber fences and houses in its course, it next struck the place of William Page and did $2,000 damages, also killing a negro, whose name could not be learned.

Coming on in its course it struck with full force and fury the plantation of W. W. Poole, five miles below Americus, and blew away a handsome residence and numerous outhouses and all the fencing.

The next victim was U. S. Lockett, and here the scene beggars description. His beautiful home is not only in ruins, but blown to atoms, several fine mules killed, several head of cattle killed, and every member of his family more or less injured. One little daughter had the scalp entirely torn from her head, another had a limb broken, and Mrs. Lockett sustained several injuries. To look at the débris it seems impossible that any of the family could have escaped.

A HORRIBLE INCIDENT IN AN APPALLING CALAMITY.

But, bad as this is, it was infinitly worse at the next place, where W. T. Woodruff, his wife, and two small children, together with a servant girl, were all killed outright by the fall of the dwelling, a two-story frame house. Young Brown Buckhalter, a grandson of Col. Jack Brown, was the only survivor at this place. He states that Woodruff was sleeping with him in a small room, and Mrs. Woodruff, the two children, and the nurse in the family room when the cyclone struck the house. Woodruff rushed to the rescue of his wife and babes, and at that moment the crash came. Young Buckhalter was hurled through space and the family buried beneath the ruins. Woodruff's neck was broken, while Mrs. Woodruff and the two children were killed by a brick chimney falling in. The servant-girl was killed by the timbers of the house. The five corpses had to be dug out of the ruins this morning. Woodruff was about 28 years old, and was a good citizen. Mrs. Woodruff was formerly Miss Nutt, of Buena Vista. The escape of young Buckhalter, who is only 14, is almost a miracle.

DESTRUCTION AND DEATH IN DOUGHERTY COUNTY.

ALBANY, Ga., April 24.—[Special.]—The cyclone's course was southwest to northeast, striking, so far as heard, the plantations of John Matthews and William Goodwin, completely demolishing all that was valuable on both. Mr. Goodwin saved himself and family by rushing into a pit with the children in his arms.

The next place struck was that of W. O. Bacon. M. Bacon himself, one child, and a negro servant were killed and another child fatally injured, leaving only his wife.

On the Cruger place one negro was killed and eighteen wounded, some fatally.

In East Dougherty Dr. Bacon dressed the wounds of twenty injured on Mr. F. F. Putney's place alone. Several were killed. Every house except the dwelling was destroyed. The storm then continued and passed just below Isabella, completely destroying everything in its path—trees, houses, stock, and all.

About five miles from Eastman it struck

the farm of Mr. Horton and blew down all of his houses. Three of his family were badly wounded. Two negroes living a short distance away were killed.

It crossed the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and literally swept the farm of Mr. John Register, killing his oldest daughter and injuring the remainder of the family.

The homesteads of Mrs. L. Rogers, E. B. Leslie, L. Harrell, and John Knowles were struck in succession. Their residences were completely demolished and a number of persons injured, but no lives lost. In Oglethorpe County it did some damage to property, but no loss of life is reported.

Eight mill dams are reported swept away in the neighborhood of Palmetto.

At Anderson's Mills, in Wilkes County, Mrs. Brooks, wife of the miller, was killed, and her little boy had his leg broken. At Conyers, and in the vicinity, many houses were unroofed, and a number of outhouses blown down. No lives were lost. Washouts are reported between Atlanta and McDonough, and the damage is doubtless considerable in many localities which have not been heard form.

THE UPPER ARM OF THE TORNADO.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—The family of Josephus Root, of Carroll County, were drowned in the Chattahoochee by the Sunday night freshet. A man named Root also is missing. The railway was damaged $40,000. There is an unprecedented overflow in Carroll County. Much damage has been done to crops.

The cyclone is the fourth within ten years, and followed the exact route of others. Its width was from a quarter to half a mile. The very earth is torn and furrowed in its track, and corn was blown clean out by the roots. Human beings were picked up and carried long distances, and battered and bruised to a pulp. At Eastman, Ga., the bodies of cows and horses were carried a mile after being killed. Small lakes were filled up by landslides and small streams cut new channels across fields. From special dispatches received at the *Daily Constitution* office during the day the loss of life in Georgia is 100 at the lowest estimate. Atlanta escapes damage except by washouts in the streets. The oldest citizens cannot remember such a storm of wind, rain, and lightning, while the cyclone was fully developed, and spared none.

THE NORTHERN STORM—ONE KILLED AND TWO FATALLY HURT.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—There was great damage by the storm in Clark County. One negro was killed. Two persons were fatally injured.

FURTHER EAST.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—Reports from Crawford show considerable damage by the storm. Many houses were blown down and many persons injured by lightning and falling houses. There was great loss of property. A negro was killed. Several horses, mules, and cows were killed. Thomas Creech was blown against a tree, but not killed. Willie Still had two children seriously hurt, one having his skull fractured.

REPORTS WHICH REACHED LOUISVILLE MONDAY NIGHT.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—[*Courier-Journal.*]—Reports from the country brought evidence that while Atlanta was going through the cleaning process of a heavy rainstorm elsewhere there were destruction and death. The storm pursued a beaten course, entering the Continent from the Gulf. It struck Wesson, only a few miles from the track of three preceding tornadoes, and only a few miles from Monticello, which was demolished last year. Wesson it left a heap of ruins. Proceeding obliquely through Alabama it struck Georgia below Columbus, in Harris County. Every year since 1804, the first on record, storms have entered Georgia at this point. Veering into Dougherty County, it did disastrous work in death and destruction. Two miles from Albany a house fell in, instantly killing Mr. R. J. Bacon and wife, who had been in the country but a few days from the North. A float on the Flint, with six colored men, named Edward Jones, Pink Simmons, Chancey Griffin, Ned Lester, John Kimbrough, and Peter Smith, ran against the shore, and in paddling in the darkness for the land all were drowned.

On Cruger, Piney Rhodes', and Wilson's place the buildings were all blown away, one man was killed and several badly injured. On Putney's place, across the river, five are reported killed and eighteen wounded.

At Barnesville the wind roared, the lightning seemed to flash almost incessantly, and one of the heaviest rains ever known there fell for about one hour, accompanied with large hail.

At Eastman the house of John Register was blown down, and two of his children were killed. Samuel Harrell's house was blown down and Mr. Harrell and his wife seriously injured, and all their children hurt more or less. All the houses on the premises were blown down. The outhouses of Jonathan Noles were laid waste, and his cattle were killed. The property of A. W. Coleman, of the same neighborhood, was injured.

In Oglethorpe County A. W. Wilkins' new residence was blown from its pillars; the colored Baptist Church was torn to pieces, not one stick of timber being left upon another; trees were stripped of fruit and leaves, forests demolished, and fencing blown down. The track of the storm here was very narrow.

In Rockdale County the house of Dr. Glenn was blown down and the family narrowly escaped. Robert Fleming's house was blown down on the family, and the family were borne along with the cabin some twenty-five yards; then himself, his wife, children, and all his appurtenances were scattered around promiscuously as playthings of the heartless winds. After some time he succeeded in picking up the children by the aid of the lightning's incessant glare. George is wounded on the shoulder. The top of John Green's barn was carried away, and the contents of the building exposed to the pelting storm. William Marbut's kitchen was demolished and his dwelling twisted around. Trees, fences, vehicles, and palings are now lying scattered around in a general wreck.

The track of the storm would seem to be about 500 yards wide. The wind in its fury did not blow more than fifteen minutes, but the rain continued to pour in torrents until daylight. In Floyd hailstones fell four inches in diameter. In Elbert, where the storm passed out of the State into South Carolina, hail fell, some of which weighed a pound.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE EASTERN END OF THE SOUTHERN ARM.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 24.—A cyclone in Barnwell County Sunday cut a path three-fourths of a mile wide through the Salt Kehatchie Swamp, as if the timber had been felled for a railroad. Residences, cabins, and outhouses were swept away from the following farms: Mrs. Elizabeth Sanders, G. W. Morris, W. Still, J. B. Zom, Mrs. Sarah Morris, J. W. Morris, M. F. Morris, Tobias Still, Harper Hagood, L. J. Hartzog, and Henry Hutto. Most of these parties lost all their household goods.

POISON.

The Celebrated Belle Beauchamp on Trial for Poisoning Her Husband.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—The trial of Mrs. Belle Beauchamp for the murder of her husband by poison in December last commenced today at Denton, Caroline County. The prisoner entered the court-room, which was crowded, dressed in deep mourning, and wore a long black veil. Her face was pale and her lips compressed. For a while she sat in the prisoners' dock, but at the request of her counsel was permitted to sit with them. She stood up and faced the clerk when he read the indictment, and not the least sign of emotion was shown. Two of her sisters, Mrs. Leyden and Mrs. Towers, sat on the bench with her. Bryan, State's-Attorney, on opening the case, said: "April 24, 1873, Miss Belle Leyden became the happy bride of Martin Beauchamp; today, the tenth anniversary of that wedding, she is on trial for the murder of her husband." The announcement took every one by surprise except Mrs. Beauchamp, upon whom it had no visible effect. Counsel for the prisoner, in his opening statement, said that the whole proceeding was a malicious persecution, emanating from bitter enemies of the prisoner.

NEW YORK.

Conference Between Assistant-Secretary French and the Custom-House Officials.

Interesting Decision on the Marriage of Persons Divorced Under Conditions.

The Deaths from Pneumonia Increasing at an Alarming Rate.

Ex-President Diaz Preparing to Leave for His Mexican Home—Indian Supplies.

Leprous Patients Openly Exhibited Before a Class of Eager Medical Students.

THE NEW TARIFF.

ASSISTANT-SECRETARY FRENCH'S NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Henry F. French, Assistant-Secretary of the United States Treasury, spent three hours today in consultation with prominent customs officers in Collector Robertson's office about the provisions of the new tariff law. Besides the Collector there were present Naval Officer Graham, Appraiser Ketcham, and some of the heads of the departments in the custom-house. Various features of the new Tariff bill were considered and efforts to unravel some of the knotty points met with only partial success. Assistant-Secretary French stated that there were certain sections of the new Tariff bill that were not practical, but as the questions that might arise under such sections were purely legal questions, he did not think it would be policy to make any public statement regarding them. The principal matters under discussion were the provisions of Sec. 5 of the amended tariff relating to the coverings, cases, packings, etc., which inclose imported articles. Under the old law merchandise had two values—the market value and the dutiable value. The market value was the wholesale price of the goods in the country from whence they are exported; the dutiable value comprised the market value and the cost of transportation, commissions, together with the value of the crates, boxes, and coverings in which the goods are placed. The new tariff law repealed so much of this section as related to imposing import duties on the cost of transportation, commissions, and values of the crates and boxes, but the question arose among the Treasury authorities as to whether all boxes and cases in which imported goods were packed were exempt from taxation. There was a varied expression of views on this point today. It was suggested that while it was the intent of the law to exempt all rough outer coverings of imported merchandise, it was not designed to include under the exemption clause the fancy boxes, baskets, or coverings which inclose small packages of goods. Gloves, artificial flowers, expensive buttons, perfumery bottles, and many small articles are put up in elaborate boxes, which, in wholesale or retail sales, go with the goods, and are therefore regarded as part of the goods themselves. It was argued by some of the gentlemen today that all such fancy cartons should be made to pay a duty, as being in every sense a part of the salable value of the goods which they contained. Collector Robertson was of the opinion that any covering which was necessary to the safe transportation of imported merchandise should, under the law, be exempt from taxation; but all other coverings should be made dutiable. Mr. French expressed no positive opinion on the subject, and the matter was left open for official decision hereafter. Some technical questions were submitted to the Assistant Secretary for his consideration by the Collector and other officers. Assistant-Secretary French expects to remain in the city a day or two longer, and there will probably be some further conferences in the custom-house on the subject of the new tariff.

DIVORCE.

MARRYING THEREAFTER UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS NOT BIGAMY.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—In the case of the People against Constantine Faber, the Court of Appeals declared today that a person who contracts a marriage in this State in violation of a prohibition contained in a decree of divorce for adultery commits bigamy. Hitherto the offense committed has been held to be a mere misdemeanor, it being assumed that the marriage relation between the parties to the divorce suit was dissolved by the decree, and that the prohibition was in the nature of a condition which the person upon whom it was imposed might evade by taking the risk of a light punishment. At the trial of Faber his counsel conceded that a decree of divorce had been granted against him, and that in violation of the prohibition he had married a second time in this State, the woman who had procured the divorce being yet alive. They insisted that he had committed only a misdemeanor. Judge Gildersleeve refused to order the jury to acquit, and Faber was convicted of bigamy. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years, and was taken there to serve his term of imprisonment. Early in March the general term of the Supreme Court reversed the judgment of conviction, declared Faber to have committed a misdemeanor only, and ordered him to be released from prison. He was released, and it is not known where he now is. The opinion of the Court of Appeals was written by Judge Rapallo, and concurred in by all his associates excepting Judges Andrews and Earle. It says that the conclusion must be arrived at that a person against whom a divorce is granted for adultery—the person obtaining the decree being still alive—has a wife or husband and cannot marry again without committing bigamy. The court refers to the history of the statute against bigamy to show that it was intended to apply to a case like that of Faber.

PNEUMONIA.

DEATHS THEREFROM STEADILY INCREASING.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Deaths from pneumonia in this city have increased in number steadily in recent years. For a time physicians did not take much notice of the increase, but it was noticed by persons familiar with the vital statistics of the city that the percentage of deaths from the disease was out of proportion to the natural increase in population. The death-rate to every 1,000 inhabitants from pneumonia in 1877 was 2.01; in 1878 it was 2.11; in 1879, 2.33; in 1880, 2.34; in 1881, 2.62; and in 1882, 2.80. There has been also a slight increase in the percentage of deaths from consumption and bronchitis. A table of deaths from all causes, embracing a period of about eighty years, has been prepared recently by Dr. John T. Nagle, Deputy Registrar of Vital Statistics, and from this table the following figures are taken: From the beginning of 1843 to the close of 1882, a period of forty years, 987,365 persons died in this city; of that number, 129,487 died from consumption, 64,311 from pneumonia, and 24,344 from bronchitis.

BIDS

OPENED FOR THE INDIAN SUPPLIES.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—The opening of bids for supplies for the Governmental Indian service was begun today at Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster street. The supplies called for are about 550,000 pounds of bacon, 40,000,000 pounds of beef on the hoof, 183,000 pounds of beans, 45,000 pounds of baking powder, 220,000 pounds of corn, 350,000 pounds of coffee, 6,500,000 pounds of flour, 60,000 pounds of feed, 170,800 pounds of hard bread, 33,000 pounds of hominy, 18,000 pounds of lard, 1,200 barrels pork, 83,000 pounds of rice, 6,600 pounds of tea, 15,000 pounds of tobacco, 170,000 pounds of salt, 150,000 pounds of soap, 6,000 pounds of soda, 735,000 pounds of sugar, and 100,000 pounds of wheat. There is also a call for a large quantity of woolen and cotton goods, clothing, groceries, and other articles. Contracts for the transportation and delivery of such goods are also to be awarded. H. Price, the Commissioner in charge, said that over 350 bids had been received for the beef contract alone. On that the first work would be done, and nothing would be done about the award until tomorrow. As soon as the beef contract is settled the matter of transportation will be considered.

DIAZ

STARTS FOR HOME TODAY.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Gen. Diaz and his party start for their homes in Mexico tomorrow morning. They will take the Erie route from Jersey City to Buffalo. From Buffalo to Toledo they will journey over the Lake Shore Road, and from Toledo to St. Louis over the Wabash. The Cairo Short Line will take the party from St. Louis to New Orleans, and from that port they will embark Sunday next for Vera Cruz. The party will travel in a special train of four cars, and fast time will be made on all the roads. Gen. Frisbie said the visit of Gen. Diaz to the United States "had broadened his mind and would be of incalculable benefit to him in the future. He will be the next President of Mexico," said Gen. Frisbie, "and in that position much of what he has learned during his short visit here will prove of great value to him."

LEPERS

THE SUBJECTS OF A MEDICAL LECTURE.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Four lepers in the charity hospital on Blackwell's Island were today the subjects for the enlightenment of a body of physicians belonging to the County Medical Society. Drs. Daniel Lewis, Enrique V. Agremonte, Jesse L. Morrill, Oscar P. Honeggar, W. M. Chamberlin, and Augustus T. Buchler, besides several students, listened to an explanation of the plague in the forms shown in the patients, and saw with their own eyes its effects. The case of Peter Anderson, a Norwegian 26 years of age, is the most startling. He contracted the disease from a relative in Minnesota. He came of a leprous family, but showed no signs of leprosy until seven years ago, when dark spots made their appearance on him. He is emaciated, and so badly are his eyes affected that he wears heavy goggles. Charles Evans, a young man of 24, is a native of Maryland, but he lived many years in the Bermudas, where leprosy is supposed to have obtained its hold on him. Not until he returned to this country did he become aware that he was stricken. He has been at the hospital for two years. The third patient is Adolph Miller, a Dane, who came from the West Indies. He is a printer by trade and 22 years old. Spots began to cover his skin nine months ago, and the 14th of last month he went to the hospital. The last is Sam Kee, a Chinaman 24 years old, who calls himself Ouney Johnson. He was born in Hong Kong, but came to California when a small boy and from thence to New York. He was received at the hospital a short time ago. Dr. L. L. Seaman, Chief of Staff of the hospital, said there was no doubt but that the men were lepers. They were all clearly-defined cases. While care was taken to prevent the spread of the disease, Dr. Seaman said he had no more fear of handling them in the treatment than cases of malarial fever. Dr. Chamberlin, of the staff, said that the establishment of isolated communities was the only means of preventing the spread of leprosy. As the proportion of cases increased so geometrically would the danger increase. The Dermatological Society knows of several cases of leprosy in and about New York, and the study of the disease is becoming more general here.

ITEMS.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Frank Larkins, living in Williamsburg, this afternoon shot his wife and attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. It is believed he will die. Larkins is a well-known baseball player, and last season was attached to the Metropolitan Club. He has acquired much notoriety as a pitcher, and in that position is regarded as very swift and skillful. This season he had signed with the Baltimore Club. In ball circles he is known as "Terry Larkins." The police records show that, the 21st inst., he brutally assaulted his aged father, and, it is said, attempted his life.

Alexander R. Becker, a broker, living at the Putnam House, was arrested today on a warrant issued by Justice Gardner, in which he is charged with forgery. The complainant is his wife, Celinda Becker, who resides at No. 14 Jones street. She alleges that her husband forged a deed by which he intended to obtain possession of her property for his own purposes. According to her statement she is the legal heir to one-quarter of the property of her deceased mother, Mrs. Jane Mull, valued at $150,000, consisting of real estate and personal property. Mrs. Becker and her husband have been living apart for a number of years. Becker said his wife led an irregular and dissolute life, and squandered whatever money she received from the estate, and that the deed was executed as a proper step to protect her interests.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The jury in the case of Officer Patrick Casey, on trial for the murder of Police-Sergeant Comisky, at Long Island City, being unable to agree, were locked up for the night. It is understood the jury stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal.

The produce exports for the week were $6,186,773.

The trial of the suit of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway Company against James McHenry, ended in a verdict of $1,496,823 for the plaintiffs, by direction of the court. Counsel moved for a stay of judgment and a new trial.

The principals and seconds (Italians) in the duel at Brooklyn have been arrested. Eight shots were exchanged, but nobody hurt.

The Board of Aldermen contemplate a statue of Peter Cooper in front of Cooper Union.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Thomas Shine, a Painter, Gives Up His Life as a Result of a Row in a Disreputable Quarter.

While Lieut. Laughlin, Sergt. Madigan, and Officer Gillard sat chatting with each other at the armory at a few minutes past 1 o'clock this morning two pistol shots startled them, and running to the station door they heard cries of "police" and "murder," from Pacific avenue somewhere between Harrison and Polk streets. Sergt. Madigan and Officer Gillard ran to the patrol barn, hitched up, and hurried in the direction from which the sound of the shots and the cries for help had come. Midway between Harrison and Polk streets, lying prostrate in the middle of Pacific avenue, was the body of a man over whom another man was bending, begging him to speak to him. Lieut. Laughlin bent over the prostrate man, who was barely breathing, and saw that his clothing and the pavement were covered with blood. Even while he was watching him the unconscious man gave a convulsive shudder, and then lay perfectly still.

In the meantime the other man, who gave the name of Edward Embick, had been questioned by the officers, and a story of the affair obtained. The man on the pavement was his partner, Thomas Shine, a painter by trade. They had been in a house of ill-fame at 126½ Pacific avenue, and as they were about to leave it a gang of three men came in and a row ensued between the newcomers and Shine. When they got outside one of the three fellows stabbed Shine, and another one fired two shots at Embick. They then ran away toward the south. With this information and as close a description of the men as Embick could furnish, Lieut. Laughlin got what men he could together and started them out to scour the district for the unknown parties. Stations in the adjoining districts were also notified and all available men put out to search for the men.

Shine's body was placed upon the patrol-wagon stretcher and taken to the armory, where it was more closely examined by Lieut. Laughlin, who was horrified to find a huge clasp-knife buried to the handle in the left side of the dead man's neck. The blow had severed the jugular vein and carotid artery, and he had bled to death. So firmly was the knife buried in the neck that it was a matter of some difficulty to draw it out, but when pulled out it proved to be a blade about four inches in length.

He came here from Corwith, Ill., though his home was in Lansing, Mich.

Lizzie Smith, who runs the place at No. 126½ Pacific avenue, and one of her women were taken to the armory and locked up. They claimed to know nothing about the cause of the trouble, and said that the men who did the killing were total strangers to them.

Of the three men, one was about five feet six inches tall, with a dark suit, smooth face, and black hat; another was dressed in a dark suit, stiff hat, and had a mustache, while the third fellow was short, thick-set, and wore a cap. The first one did the killing and the second one the shooting.

Shine's body was removed to the morgue and the Coroner notified.

BUTCHERY.

Fred and Charles Ward, of This City, Murdered at Creel City, Dakota.

Involved in a Dispute About Their Claims, They Incur Most Deadly Enmity.

Surrounded in Their Cabin at Daybreak, They Were Shot to Death by a Mob.

Great Excitement of the Settlers in the Vicinity—Arrests—Details of the Horrible Affair.

Details of the Horrible Butchery of Fred and Charles Ward at Creel City, D. T.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 24.—[Special.]—A Grand Forks special to the *Pioneer-Press* says: The news of the murder of the Ward brothers caused great excitement there. They had a claim at Devil's Lake, and while living there moved a shanty on a claim near Creel City which was claimed by a man named Bell, one of Creel's men. Creel went to Fred Ward, and hot words ensued. In the night the shanty was moved off the Bell claim. Fred Ward was afterwards in this city, and said he had not given up the claim and would not move off from it except when forced by law. Sunday last the Ward brothers built a shanty on the claim close to the one previously built by Bell, and then went to sleep. Bell and a party of comrades started from Creel City to sleep on his claim. As he approached it the party was fired upon by the Ward boys and a man or men in their employ. Bell and his party retreated and repaired to Creel City for reinforcements, after which the entire party returned to dislodge the claim-jumpers. What ensued is not known, although it is asserted that considerable firing was heard the early part of the night by others living in the vicinity.

THE DISCOVERY.

Monday morning the bodies of the Ward brothers were found lying dead by the shanties. They found Charlie lying on his right side, with an ivory-handled revolver in his hand. He was shot through the back, and was lying midway between the two shanties already mentioned. Fred was lying behind one of the shanties, resting on his back. A man named Laschelle saw the bodies early Monday morning as he was driving from Devil's Lake to Creel City. He left the bodies undisturbed and hastened to Creel City and thence back to Devil's Lake City, where he notified the authorities. Judge Bennett immediately proceeded with others to the scene of the affray. Mr. Laschelle's report is confirmed in every particular by others who also saw the bodies where it is supposed they had fallen.

Further advices disclose the fact that Charlie Ward was shot twice. One ball, entering the back of the neck and passing forward, came out in front, close to the throat. The other, entering the back as before stated, made its exit, after passing through the body, close to the left nipple. Fred was shot through the chest.

DETAILS.

It also appears that the Ward boys had with them a man, who made his escape from the scene of action, and attempted to give the alarm at Devil's Lake City, but his report was not credited. He says the boys were in one of the shanties when an attack was made on them by at least thirty armed men, and that Fred was shot while in the shanty. Charlie was shot while endeavoring to make his escape. Elliott is the name of the man who was with the Ward boys in the shanty, and his story is as follows: The crowd surrounded the shanty between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, and calling to the Ward boys ordered them to leave. This they refused to do, whereupon the crowd retreated a short distance and fired a volley into the shanty. As the result of this volley Fred Ward was killed. Elliott further says that after the shooting subsided he darted through the door and started to run. He was caught, and, after being badly kicked and beaten, was unceremoniously told to "git," which he did without standing on the order of so doing. Elliott also says that it was undoubtedly while trying to escape that Charlie received the two shots in the back which terminated his life. After killing the two brothers the crowd proceeded to clean out the shanty, removing its contents to the outside, and also carrying out Fred Ward's body.

A FUSILLADE.

The informant says that more than thirty bullet-holes could be counted in the boardsiding of the shanty. J. M. Ransom arrived today on the train from the West, and says the above account is true. He was one of the first who saw the bodies. He said that they were both lying outside the shanty. Charlie had a pistol in his hand. He thought that Fred had been shot in the neck. He says that twelve parties have been arrested, whose names cannot be learned. It is said that a telegram has been received at Michigan City that Charlie B. Farwell, of Chicago, is on his way to the scene of the murder, and that he will push the prosecution. Undertaker Thomas went to Bartlett today, and will embalm the bodies for the purpose of sending them to Chicago for interment.

CREEL'S STATEMENT.

Lieut. Creel, who is in St. Paul, was seen today, and said: "I know nothing whatever about it. The two brothers were nice young men and friends of mine. They stopped with me at my house during the winter. Fred was with me at West Point. I have nothing to say about the killing, and have no theory respecting it. As to their not booming the town, that is a mistake. They did boom the town. It was to their interest to do it. I gave them all they had, 160 acres, lying about a quarter of a mile east of the town. I am sorry for them, as they were intelligent and respected young men, and had a bright a future before them. They bore a good reputation in Creel City. There has been a good deal of claim-jumping, but that is to be stopped effectually."

"Did the Ward boys do any claim-jumping?"

"Yes, they jumped a claim on a man from St. Paul by the name of John Bell. I imagine that the Citizens' Protective Association is responsible for their taking off."

CREEL'S STATEMENT.

Heber W. Creel, who resigned his Second-Lieutenancy in the Seventh Cavalry last fall, did so so as to look after his landed interest in the town on Devil's Lake named after him, and is principal member of the syndicate which owns land largely in Devil's Lake country, Creel arrived in St. Paul Sunday, the 15th inst., on business connected with the location of the new land office and has been here ever since. He was interviewed last evening and made the following statement:

"I believe the Ward boys were shot by members of the Citizens' Protective Association who had sworn to kill the next man who jumped a claim. That's frontier law, in mining-camps or a new town. Now, as to my connection with the Ward boys. In October, 1872, Charley Ward came out to my place and had with him a letter from Col. Smith, Engineer of the Manitoba Road. I took him into my house at once, and treated him the best I knew how. Later in the year Fred Ward came out, and he was an old friend, having been through West Point with me. I knew him well and liked him. I gave the boys 160 acres of land in the town-site of Creelsburg. They staid with me for weeks, and we got along first-rate. I was glad to have the boys there, especially Fred. Along toward the latter part of January of this year Fred was at my house, and spent the night, and in the morning we started to ride over to Devil's Lake City. When we got along toward the edge of the town (Creelsburg) we saw a wagon with a house on it—one of the claim shanties, you know—and Fred said he must go over there and see it. There was a man named Fisher with me, and when Fred had gone he said to me: 'Creel, those Wards are going to jump one of your claims.' I said, 'Nonsense, I'll vouch for those boys as I would for myself. I can speak for Fred; we were not through West Point together without knowing each other pretty well.' He said, 'You had better go over there, just the same, and see about it; and I did so. To my astonishment, Fred was there, and the house, which I supposed had been put down where it was on account of the wagon stalling, or at any rate only temporarily—was set up within twenty feet of a claim shanty belonging to John Bell. Bell was holding the claim for Mr. Farrington, of the syndicate. I was, of course, very angry after all I had done for the boys, and said to Charlie, who was also there: 'You get out of here; you're acting the scoundrel, and you know it.' The Wards went away, but a carpenter they had there working wouldn't go until I knocked him down, which I did a couple of times. I have the scar on my knuckle yet where I struck him. The citizens of Creelsburg were enraged at the Wards, and might have taken summary vengeance then had I not used all my influence to restrain them. They said that the next man who jumped a claim in that town, be he Ward, Wolcott or any one else, should be dealt with according to frontier law. I don't know that the Wards jumped that claim, or any other; but I believe they did, and that the citizens carried out their threats. I wish I had been there. I don't want to publish this, of course; but I believe I could have saved them. I would have done so if I could; for, notwithstanding their conduct, which was scoundrelly, I couldn't forget the old friendship for Fred, and I warned both of them what they had to fear if they did any more claim-jumping."

The Manitoba officials were interviewed, but were not in possession of any facts additional to those already published. Others who are more or less familiar with the country say that in the present uncertainty of values of realty dependent upon the location of land-office, county-seat, junction with the Northern Pacific, and other matters, all claim-owners are peculiarly jealous of their rights, and particularly ready to fight against any encroachment, even upon what they deem their chances of possession. The general opinion, so far as it could be gathered, was that the murder was terrible and much to be deprecated, but that if the Ward boys jumped a claim they must have known they were in danger of lynching.

THE YOUNG MEN.

Mr. Frederick A. Ward, the oldest of the two young men, left the city a few months ago for Dakota to join his brother. He had been in the tailoring and gent's furnishing-goods business in a store on Monroe street, under the Palmer House, where he was unfortunate. He was regarded as an exemplary young man, stood well, and had a large circle of friends in this city, his affable manner and geniality of temperament making him very popular. He was a cadet at West Point several years ago, and was elected First Lieutenant of Company A when the First Regiment I. N. G. was organized. He, however, resigned in 1876, but a year ago was chosen Captain of Company H, holding his commission until Jan. 1, when he gave it up in order to go West.

Charles was not so well known here as his brother, but will be remembered for his bravery when burglars broke into the residence of the Hon. C. B. Farwell at Lake Forest. He heard them, got out of bed, and, though scantily clothed, followed the thieves and exchanged shots with them. His uncle presented him with a handsome watch and chain as an acknowledgment of his effort, and these he had with him when killed.

Up to 10 o'clock last evening no further dispatches had been received at the residence of the family at Kenwood. During the day telegrams had been sent to Col. Smith and Mr. Goodhue; but answers were not expected before this morning.

THE NORTHWEST.

Sad Suicide at Bloomington—Deaths in Illinois—Murder at Carbondale—Other Notes.

ILLINOIS.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—John B. Rood, aged 24, son of ex-Mayor E. H. Rood, committed suicide about 9 this morning by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He was suffering from melancholy for some time. He arose about 9, passed through the breakfast-room, and went to the barn, where his father found him lying dead an hour later.

LOOMIS, Ill., April 24.—Alex. Katnitz, a German music teacher committed suicide today by taking morphine. Grief over the fall of his sister was the cause of the act.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Dr. W. A. Dunn, one of the earliest physicians of Mason County, died this morning after a long illness from nervous prostration.

About 10 this morning, Anton Meyer, a wealthy brewer, and one of the leading, wealthiest, and most prominent German citizens of Bloomington, died suddenly from heart disease, aged 50.

DIXON, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The Hon. Ebenezer Ayres, one of the most honored and respected citizens of St. Paul, Minn., died here this morning at the residence of his brother, Jason C. Ayres. He came to Chicago and thence to Dixon for medical treatment. His death was occasioned by the removal of cancerous tumors from his neck. His remains will be taken to Minnesota.

GENESEE, Ill., April 24.—I. N. Stewart died at his home in this city last night, aged 69 years. He was one of the early settlers of this place, having begun business here in 1848, since which time he has been actively engaged until a year ago, when failing health compelled him to retire. Mr. Stewart was a member of the Old Settlers' Association. He leaves a large grown-up family, all of whom are well provided for. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

PANA, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—A semi-annual meeting was held here today of the District Medical Society of Central Illinois, with a full attendance. Prominent among those present were Drs. Allen, of Greenville; Haller, of Vandalia; Washburn, of Hillsboro; Small and Chenoweth, of Decatur; Griffith, of Springfield; and David Prince, of Jacksonville. The latter at a clinique this afternoon performed a capital surgical operation, called stophyloraphy, upon a young man with a cleft palate and hair-lip. Many interesting papers were read upon various subjects connected with the profession. This evening's session closed the meeting. It has been decided to meet but once a year hereafter. The next meeting, falling on Tuesday, in April, 1884, will be at this place.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the following corporations: The Graphic Publishing Company, of Chicago; capital, $50,000; incorporators, James H. Goodsell, Charles M. Goodsell, Cornelius H. Shaver, and Ernest C. Brown. The Coller Grain-Door Company, of Chicago; capital, $50,000; incorporators, George W. Ordway, W. R. Crumpton, and W. Blake. Also the Coller Box-Lid Company, same incorporators. The Ogden Boat Club, of Chicago; incorporators, Fred W. Nelson, Lyman D. Warren, and Charles F. Clarke.

CARBONDALE, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—One Kirby murdered his brother-in-law at this place at 6:30 this evening. Family trouble was the cause.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—One of the most striking demonstrations ever witnessed in this city in honor of a citizen took place this afternoon, the occasion being a farewell reception at the Plankinton House to Prof. James MacAllister, who has just resigned the position of Superintendent of Public Schools here to accept a similar situation at Philadelphia. Mr. MacAllister had already been the recipient of public honors in the form of a farewell reception by the St. Andrew's Society, the Board of School Commissioners, and the teachers of the public schools. The affair this afternoon was managed by leading bankers, merchants, etc. John Plankinton, the millionaire porkpacker, presided, and W. P. McLaren acted as Secretary. The Hon. James G. Jenkins delivered an eloquent oration, and speeches were made by the Hon. E. D. Holton, the Hon. Joshua Starke, the Rev. Dr. Dudley, and other leading professional men, members of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Merchants' Association. A magnificent floral design, including a bouquet of greenbacks amounting to $550, was presented to Prof. and Mrs. MacAllister, each of whom had already been presented with a costly gold watch and other gifts.

In the suit brought by the actor Gilbert, who was injured in the Newhall House fire, against the landlord and owners of the house, a fight is going on over legal technicalities. One motion has been argued before the County Court and is pending a decision, while another will be argued Saturday. No matter how the court decides the legal questions in dispute the defeated side will appeal to the Supreme Court, so the case is bound to go to that tribunal on technicalities which, when settled, will allow the case to come back to be tried on its merits. The principal question is whether the plaintiffs shall state in detail just when they allege the house to have been defective and whether they can make their complaint in general terms. The case is a new one in Wisconsin, and when it shall be decided upon by the Supreme Court a precedent will have been established.

A private dispatch from Kilbourn City announces the death of William J. Kershaw, formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, who was known as a gallant soldier and was severely wounded at Petersburg. Col. Kershaw was formerly a resident of this city and has hundreds of friends here. It is stated that he died very suddenly while sitting in his chair at his home in Kilbourn City. He was about 55 years of age, and leaves a wife and four or five children. Mr. Kershaw was a State Senator in 1869-'70, and a member of the Legislature from the Third Ward in 1875. A few years ago he took up his residence permanently in Kilbourn. His father was a celebrated surveyor, and, assisted by the son, made many of the original Government surveys in the Far Northwest. During the War, while dangerously wounded, he at one time lay on a battlefield for thirty-five hours.

MADISON, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—Articles of association were filed with the Secretary of State today as follows: Coolidge Lumber Company, of Coolidge, Price County; capital stock, $45,000. Chippewa Falls & Southern Railway Company, of Chippewa Falls, intending to construct a line between that city and Eau Claire, twelve miles; capital stock, $100,000.

MADISON, Wis., April 24.—William J. Kershaw, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers in the late War, and known as a gallant soldier, died early this morning at Kilbourn. He was wounded at Petersburg.

It is semi-officially announced that the United States Signal-Office at this point, recently closed, will soon be reëstablished.

INDIANA.

ELKHART, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—This city was today the scene of a sad tragedy resulting in the murder of an estimable citizen. This forenoon about 9 o'clock Noah Bird, an employé at Cook's paper-mill, got into an altercation with Charles Sparklin, another employé, and the lie having passed they clinched, and Bird getting the best of him his brother came to his assistance, but Bird was too much for both, and they were getting the worst of it when William Veach, a brother-in-law of the Sparklins, appeared on the scene, and, seeing the state of affairs, picked up a piece of a two-inch plank and struck Bird on the side of the head, knocking him senseless. The wounded man was taken home, where he died from the effects of the blow at 4 p. m., without having regained consciousness. Veach was at once arrested and, waiving examination, was bound over to court. Mr. Bird was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children in moderate circumstances. His murderer is a man about 30 years of age, having a wife, but no children.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—At Rockville, the adjoining county, Judge Heller today sentenced Buck Stout to be hanged Wednesday, Aug. 8. The crime for which Stout will suffer death was the brutal murder of Taylor Dunbar, a huckster, in this county, last fall.

ELKHART, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—A desperate attempt to murder Passenger-Conductor C. C. Harris, of this city, by tramps took place early this morning at South Bend while bringing his train through that city. After starting up his train he noticed about a dozen tramps on the baggage-car, and pulling the bell-cord he jumped off and walked forward, when they set upon him in a body. The first one he kicked down, but the rest coming at him with clubs he was struck by one on the leg, breaking it and bringing him to the ground. They would then have probably finished him, but the engineer and other train-men coming to his assistance they fled, so that no arrests could be made.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 24.—State-Treasurer Conger is detained at Hot Springs by illness.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1 a. m.—Indications: For the south Atlantic States, cooler fair weather, northeast to northwest winds, higher barometer.

For the Gulf States, fair weather, northeast to northwest winds, stationary or slight rise in temperature, higher barometer in east portions.

For the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, fair weather, northwest to southwest winds, stationary or slight rise in temperature, higher barometer in east portions, in west portions rising followed by falling barometer.

For the Lake region, slightly warmer, generally fair weather, winds generally from southwest to northwest, rising followed in west portions by falling barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, generally fair weather, stationary or slight rise in temperature, northwest winds, shifting to east and south, followed by falling barometer.

For the Pacific coast, fair weather.

The Upper Ohio, Savannah, and Cumberland Rivers will fall, and the Lower Ohio, Lower Tennessee, and Central and Upper Mississippi Rivers will rise slowly.

Cautionary off-shore signals continue at Indianola and Galveston.

The display of cautionary signals will be resumed on Lakes Superior and Huron May 1.

BULLETIN.

Light rains prevailed during the day in the Middle and New England States, followed by clearing weather except on the New England coast, where local rains continue.

Light snows are reported from the Lower Lake region tonight, with cold, partly cloudy weather.

Clear weather prevails in the Southern States, the Ohio Valley, the Upper Lake region, and the Northwest, with northerly to westerly winds.

The temperature has fallen about ten degrees in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and it has risen about ten degrees in Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota. It is near freezing in the Lake region, and thence eastward to the Atlantic coast.

Fair weather is indicated for the Middle Southern States, the Ohio Valley and the Lake region today, with cool northerly to westerly winds, followed on Thursday by slightly warmer, generally fair weather. For Colorado, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 24—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 p. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind.		Ra	Weather.
Albany	43	38	N.W.	Light	*	Cl'dy.
Alpena	36	28	N.W.	Fresh	0	Fair.
Bismarck	57	47	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Buffalo	31	29	W.	Fresh	.04	Cl'dy.
Cairo	51	52	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Concho	64	53	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Cheyenne	51	28	S.	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Chicago	42	38	N.E.	Light	0	Clear.
Cincinnati	42	44	W.	Light	0	Clear.
Cleveland	33	35	N.W.	Fresh	*	Cl'dy.
Davenport	56	40	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Denver	57	39	S.	Light	0	Fair.
Des Moines	56	51	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Detroit	38	33	W.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Dodge City	50	41	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Dubuque	55					
Duluth	52	49	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Erie	32	33	N.W.	Fresh	*	Cl'dy.
Escanaba	37	32	N.W.	High	0	Clear.
Fort Buford	57	45	N.E.	Light	0	Clear.
Billings	50					
Fort Garry	61	49	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear
Fort Smith	62	51			0	Clear
Galveston	76	72	N.E.	High	0	Clear.
Grand Haven	37	37	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Huron, Dak.	60	53	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Indianapolis	44	48	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Keokuk	57	45	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Las Animas	59	52			0	Clear.
La Crosse	54	44	N.E.	Light	0	Clear.
Leavenworth	57	52	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Louisville	45	47	W.	Light	0	Clear.
Little Rock	69	54	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Marquette	36	36	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Memphis	57	58	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Milwaukee	42	37	W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Mackinaw	33	31	N.	Fresh	.12	Cl'dy.
Moorhead	55	58	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Nashville	56	48	W.	Light	0	Clear.
North Platte	47	43			0	Clear.
Omaha	56	50	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Oswego	36	33	N.W.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Pittsburg	38	34	S.W.	Fresh	.01	Cl'dy.
New Orleans	84	70	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Port Huron	30	29	N.E.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Rochester	32	27	N.W.	Brisk	.05	Fair.
San Antonio	79	65	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Springfield, Mo.	56	48	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Shreveport	75	56	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	52	48	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
St. Louis	52	48	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
St. Paul	56	50	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
St. Vincent	58	42	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Toledo	39	40	W.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Vicksburg	70	58	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Yankton	55	47	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Minnedosa	60	48	E.	Light	0	Haze.
Chattanooga	56					

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu.	Wind.	Vel.	Rain.	Weather.
6:18 a. m.	30.098	33.1	67	W.	4	.....	Fair.
10:18 a. m.	30.094	43.0	28	N. W.	10	.....	Fair.
2:18 p. m.	30.099	42.0	34	N.	8	.....	Clear.
6:18 p. m.	30.132	42.0	34	E.	6	.....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.211	38.0	53	E.	4	.....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 45.7.
Minimum thermometer, 31.9.
Mean daily barometer, 30.136.
Mean daily thermometer, 37.7.
Mean daily humidity, 51.3.

A Lively Blow Out West.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 24.—The snow-storm of the last two days ended in a high wind which blew off the track and partly wrecked two Utah Northern passenger trains. We cannot learn that any were seriously hurt. A standing train at Ogden was blown over. Several buildings were damaged.

SUICIDE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—W. B. Staley, son of Judge Staley, committed suicide at the residence of a young lady who refused to marry him. It was his third attempt to take his own life for the same cause. Staley was 20 years old and a lawyer.

POLITICAL.

Henry D. McDaniel Elected Governor of Georgia Without Opposition.

Democratic Aspirants Already Appearing for the Ohio Executive Nomination.

St. Louis Politicians Demanding a New Deal—Filley's Sinecure—The Iowa Democracy.

Leading Contestants for the Ohio Democratic Gubernatorial Nomination.

CINCINNATI, O., April 24.—[Special.]—A gentleman who is well informed in Ohio politics said to your correspondent today that thus far the fight for the Democratic nomination for Governor is clearly between Judge Hoadley and Judge Geddes. The latter is so strong in the Methodist church that he is certain to have a good deal of strength in the convention. In his race for a third term in Congress last fall he received 1,500 Republican votes in one county, and 2,000 in another county of his district. This was because of his affiliation with the Methodists and his supposed strong leaning to the temperance cause. In the coming campaign these characteristics will weaken him with one class as much as they strengthen him with another; and it is in his effort to ride two horses at once that his danger lies. Judge Hoadley's strength will be two-fold. He is intellectually the peer of any man in the State, and he will have the support of the Pendleton faction, while Judge Geddes will divide the anti-Pendleton men. The new liquor-tax, which is laid under the Scott law, is perhaps unconstitutional.

The Pond law, which authorized the licensing of drinking-places, was found to be unconstitutional, and it is an open question whether a traffic can be taxed that cannot be licensed. Judge Hoadley was the principal attorney for the saloonkeepers in the test case last summer which resulted in the Pond law being declared unconstitutional. He is of the opinion that the Scott law can be broken down in the same way. A test case will be brought very soon, and he will be retained by the saloonkeepers. Should the court declare the law unconstitutional Judge Hoadley will have attached the liquor-dealers and Germans to his cause, and will get their solid support. His chances therefore are better than those of Judge Geddes, and they are likely to improve. The still-hunt on the part of the anti-Pendleton Democrats who are not satisfied with Geddes for a candidate will help Hoadley to the same extent that it weakens Geddes. If Hoadley goes in it is the understanding that Pendleton will go back to the Senate and John G. Thompson will have the Ohio vote and influence for reëlection as Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives in Washington. As to whether Hoadley or Pendleton is to be put forward for the Presidency in 1884 is further along.

Henry D. McDaniel Elected Governor of Georgia Without Opposition.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—[Special.]—Henry D. McDaniel, of Walton County, was elected Governor of Georgia today to fill the unexpired term of the late Gov. Alexander H. Stephens. As there was no opposition, the vote was very light in all portions of the State, and the election in consequence was devoid of interest. McDaniel is about [illegible]. He was a member of the Secession Convention, and during the War commanded a battalion of Georgia troops. Since the struggle between the States he has served several terms in both branches of the General Assembly of Georgia. Gov. McDaniel is regarded as one of the ablest and purest men in public life in Georgia, with an ample amount of will and determination to do anything that he believes to be right, regardless of consequences.

It is related to the great credit of Maj. Henry D. McDaniel that having been the guardian of some orphan and minor children during the War, and having invested a portion of their estate in Confederate bonds, he redeemed every dollar of them after the close of the War as soon as he had earned money enough to do so.

The Bourbons of Georgia claim a triumph in the election of McDaniel for Governor of the State. The Macon *Telegraph* says that he "believes in the supremacy of the white race," which means that McDaniel is not in favor of permitting the colored men to vote. Further on the same paper asserts that "McDaniel is not a 'liberal and progressive' Democrat in the Republican and galvanized Democratic acceptance of the term. He is a 'Bourbon' of the most pronounced type, in the Radical understanding of the term." Some of the Democratic papers are congratulating themselves on the avoidance of a split in the convention. But if the political leanings of the Gubernatorial candidate are what they are claimed to be, the liberal element in the Georgia Democracy will have to admit that it purchased harmony at a pretty dear price.

A New Deal Demanded in St. Louis—Filley Likely to Be Defeated.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—[Special.]—Chauncey I. Filley will probably be denied the privilege of collecting water rates for this city after all. A combination of four Democrats and three Republicans in the City Council has been formed, with the avowed object of defeating all of the appointments sent in by the Mayor, and securing an entire new deal. A feeler was put out this evening, and the appointment of an inoffensive District Assessor was reported for confirmation. It was promptly rejected by a vote of 7 to 6. No more nominations were reported from the committee, and time is to be taken to harmonize matters, if possible, but it looks as though the combination would be inexorable.

The Iowa Democracy—The Next Convention.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., April 24.—[Special.]—Four of the five members of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee, to which the fixing of the date for the next State Convention was left by the State Committee at its last meeting at Des Moines, assembled here today and called the State Convention for June 6 at Des Moines. Ballingall of Wapello, Kinne of Tama, Johnson of Jackson, and Sells of Blackhawk, were present. The absent member was Gardner of Polk. In conversation the committee express a strong faith in the success of their ticket this year. They seem to believe that the now completed defeat of the amendment has thoroughly demoralized their opponents.

Dukes' Successor.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—A special says the indications are that Gilmore is elected as successor to Dukes by the usual Democratic majority.

THE FIRE RECORD.

DEXTER, Mo., April 24.—Fire last night destroyed property valued at $22,000; partially insured.

TORONTO, Ont., April 23.—The old Queen's Theatre, which has long been in disuse, was burned tonight. For a number of months it was the only theatre in Toronto. Loss, $10,000; covered by insurance.

HARVARD, Ill., April 23.—Last night fire broke out in the two-story frame building owned by Mrs. Engel, which, with the fine brick dwelling of Mrs. Stafford and the paint-shop of William Wooster, was totally destroyed. A high wind was prevailing at the time. Mrs. Stafford's building was insured for $1,800.

A frame barn in the rear of No. 131 Clybourn avenue, owned by P. W. Seger, caught fire in some unknown manner about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and one of Mr. Seger's horses, an animal valued at $125, perished from suffocation. The barn was damaged to the extent of about $25.

The alarm from Box 288 at 4:30 yesterday morning was caused by a blaze in the four-story brick building Nos. 158 and 160 West Lake street, owned and occupied by Henry Weber, wagon-maker. Damage about $300. Cause of fire unknown.

A defective chimney caused a small fire at No. 41 Huron street at 5:15 o'clock last evening. Engine company No. 14, called on a still, extinguished the blaze.

The alarm from Box No. 891 at 7:30 o'clock last evening was caused by the burning of some dry goods displayed in the window of Reiner's dry-goods store, No. 219 North avenue. The blaze was extinguished by the officers of the Larrabee Street Signal Service.

The alarm from Box No. 292 was caused by a defective flue in the dwelling No. 187 South Desplaines street, occupied by Mrs. Sarah Earl. Damage nominal.

WASHINGT

Murch Successfully Chal
of the Jurors in the
Inquiry.

Pleuro-Pneumonia May Yet
Value of the Best Lan
an Acre.

Preparations for an Impor
Public Land in Kans
Nebraska.

Yesterday's Session of the Cabin
lowed to Compromise wit
Sam.

Commissioner Raum's Triumph O
shiners of the South—Ch
Dismay.

ARCHITECT H

MULLETT STILL TALK
WASHINGTON, D. C., April
—Mullett still keeps talking i
the Hill charges. He said
public doesn't seem to unders
tion I occupy in this matter. T
made against Hill's manageme
pervising Architect's office wer
ago, and are of the most damag
The charges simply ref
records of the department,
show an utter recklesne
expenditure of the public mon
matter of the Philadelphia P
made changes in my plans for
of the building which cost $24
can prove. I have said it befor
peat it now, that Hill has waste
ernment during his administ
than $10,000,000."

A PRACTICAL MOVE BY M
Ex-Congressman Murch ha
Assistant-Secretary New for
assist in prosecuting Supervis
Hill, and Secretary Folger will
the Attorney-General to design
for that purpose.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24
Secretary New, Chairman of the
gating Committee, received tod
ter from ex-Representative Murc
his position with reference to
investigation. The letter is fo
withheld from the press, but it
Mr. Murch makes several obje
management of the investigatio
the most important is that Assi
Robinson, who, Mr. Murch
partial to Mr. Hill, is
sit as a member of the
When this objection was m
to Secretary Folger he at on
with Mr. Robinson on the subje
ter said that while he felt he co
and conscientiously in the inv
was perfectly willing to withdr
was the least reason for such a
retary Folger says that a substi
Robinson will be selected in a fe
because he feels the slightest d
latter's perfect integrity, but in
no charge of favoritism can poss
against any member of the comm

PLEURO-PNEUMO

THE INVESTIGATION BY DR.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—
Dr. H. J. Detmers, of Champaig
merly of Chicago, one of t
experts of the veterinary divi
Department of Agriculture, a
visit to Washington, and a prelim
on the subject of Texas-fever
pneumonia, leaves tonight for
absent a year, to pursue furth
into this important subject. D
of the opinion that he has lo
doubt the origin of pleuro-pne
considers Holland as the place w
pneumonia now exists, and is pe
a local system of inoculation, a
that the disease, so far as it has
the United States, can be tra
direct importation from Holland
importations from that coun
Great Britain. He thinks that
urists and those representing co
terests generally cannot be too
nest in efforts to prevent the s
plague among cattle, and says th
once appear in the vast herds w
leghenies, it would reduce the
$10 an acre and would make the
of Texas almost worthless. A
the United States the disease
fined to comparatively narrow
the Alleghenies, but it has not
fully stamped out anywhere exc
chusetts by the heroic process.
now exists, he says, in Marylan
mers think that the ultimate so
question of transmission of di
cattle by removing from one p
country to another will be that
slaughtered upon their native s

CHANCE FOR A

ONE RESULT OF VAN WYCK'
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2
tion of the Secretary of the In
mainder of the lands of the
souri Indian reservation in Ka
braska, comprising about 50,00
be offered at public sale at the
Land-Office in Beatrice, Neb.,
of May next. Senator Van W
been instrumental in bringin
sale, has asked Secretary Tell
officer from the department t
it, and it is probable that Com
Farland, of the General Land-
to Nebraska for that p
lands will only be sold
who shall, within three mont
of application, make perman
upon the claim, and each app
be accompanied with an affidavi
of good faith in this respect.
be sold to the highest respons
not less than their appraised va
acre tracts, and no one perso
lowed to purchase more than 16
terms of sale are one-fourth cas
in three months from the date o
cation, and the remainder in
three years with interest at 5 p

THE CABINET

CIVIL-SERVICE RUL
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24
ing of the Cabinet today lasted
and a half. All of the heads o
were present, including Mr.
new Postmaster-General.
The rules and regulations pr
Civil-Service Commission, wh
cently submitted to the Presi
proval, were presented by t
after a short discussion of the
given to each member of the C
amination.

THE PUBLIC HEALT
There was some discussion o
whether the National Board o
the Marine Hospital service s
and control the expenditure
000 appropriated for the preven
pression of epidemic diseases,
clusion was reached. The Ma
service had control of the epide
year, but their authority to disb
disputed by the National Boar
and the question has been re
President for decision.

HIPPEN, OF PE

THE DEPARTMENT TREATS
FULLY.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2
—The Solicitor of the Treasur
recommended the acceptance
promise made by M. P. Hippen,
for relief as surety on the bond
one of the Pekin whisky di
Commissioner of Internal Reve
the recommendation. Hippen
chant who was in no way co
any of the whisky operations,
distillers. He was a man of we
time, who was induced to go up
of Rupert, at that time a weal

POLITICAL.

. McDaniel Elected Gov-
r of Georgia Without
Opposition.

ic Aspirants Already Ap-
g for the Ohio Executive
Nomination.

Politicians Demanding a New Deal—
y's Sinecure—The Iowa De-
mocracy.

Contestants for the Ohio Dem-
Gubernatorial Nomination.

ATI, O., April 24.—[Special.]—A
who is well informed in Ohio
d to your correspondent today
r the fight for the Democratic
for Governor is clearly between
dley and Judge Geddes. The lat-
ong in the Methodist church that
n to have a good deal of strength
ention. In his race for a third
ngress last fall he received 1,500
votes in one county, and 2,000 in
ounty of his district. This
use of his affiliation with
hodists and his supposed
aning to the temperance
the coming campaign these
tics will weaken him with one
ch as they strengthen him with
d it is in his effort to ride two
nce that his danger lies. Judge
strength will be two-fold. He is
lly the peer of any man in the
he will have the support of the
faction, while Judge Geddes will
anti-Pendleton men. The new
which is laid under the Scott law,
unconstitutional.
d law, which authorized the li-
drinking-places, was found to be
tional, and it is an open question
traffic can be taxed that cannot be
Judge Hoadley was the principal
r the saloonkeepers in the test
mmer which resulted in the Pond
declared unconstitutional. He is
ion that the Scott law can be
wn in the same way. A test case
ught very soon, and he will be re-
the saloonkeepers. Should the
re the law unconstitutional Judge
ll have attached the liquor-dealers
us to his cause, and will get their
ort. His chances therefore are
those of Judge Geddes, and they
o improve. The still-hunt on the
anti-Pendleton Democrats who
isfied with Geddes for a candidate
Hoadley to the same extent that it
Geddes. If Hoadley goes in it is
standing that Pendleton will go
Senate and John G. Thompson
the Ohio vote and influence for
s Sergeant-at-Arms of the House
ntatives in Washington. As to
oadley or Pendleton is to be put
r the Presidency in 1884 is further

McDaniel Elected Governor
orgia Without Opposition.

, Ga., April 24.—[Special.]—Hen-
Daniel, of Walton County, was
vernor of Georgia today to fill the
term of the late Gov. Alexander
s. As there was no opposition,
as very light in all portions of the
the election in consequence was
interest. McDaniel is about 47.
member of the Secession Conven-
uring the War commanded a bat-
eorgia troops. Since the strug-
n the States he has served several
th branches of the General As-
Georgia. Gov. McDaniel is re-
one of the ablest and purest men
life in Georgia, with an ample
will and determination to do any-
he believes to be right, regardless
ences.
ated to the great credit of Maj.
McDaniel that having been the
of some orphan and minor child-
the War, and having invested a
their estate in Confederate bonds,
ed every dollar of them after the
e War as soon as he had earned
ugh to do so.
rbons of Georgia claim a triumph
tion of McDaniel for Governor of
The Macon *Telegraph* says that
es in the supremacy of the white
ch means that McDaniel is not in
rmitting the colored men to vote.
the same paper asserts that "Mc-
not a 'liberal and progressive'
in the Republican and galvanized
acceptance of the term. He is
' of the most pronounced type, in
al understanding of the term."
the Democratic papers are con-
themselves on the avoidance of a
convention. But if the political
the Gubernatorial candidate are
are claimed to be, the liberal ele-
Georgia Democracy will have to
it purchased harmony at a pretty

eal Demanded in St. Louis—
y Likely to Be Defeated.

is, Mo., April 24.—[Special.]—
Filley will probably be denied
e of collecting water rates for this
il. A combination of four Demo-
hree Republicans in the City Coun-
formed, with the avowed object
g all of the appointments sent in
yor, and securing an entire new
eler was put out this evening, and
tment of an inoffensive District
as reported for confirmation. It
tly rejected by a vote of 7 to 6.
nominations were reported from
ttee, and time is to be taken to
matters, if possible, but it looks
the combination would be in-

a Democracy—The Next Con-
vention.

LLTOWN, Ia., April 24.—[Special.]
he five members of the Executive
of the Democratic State Central
, to which the fixing of the date
t State Convention was left by the
mittee at its last meeting at Des
sembled here today and called the
ention for June 6 at Des Moines.
of Wapello, Kinne of Tama, John-
son, and Sells of Blackhawk, were
The absent member was Gardner
In conversation the committee ex-
ong faith in the success of their
year. They seem to believe that
mpleted defeat of the amendment
ghly demoralized their opponents.

Dukes' Successor.

URG, Pa., April 24.—A special
dications are that Gilmore is elect-
essor to Dukes by the usual Demo-
ority.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Mo., April 24.—Fire last night de-
perty valued at $22,000; partially in-

Ont., April 23.—The old Queen's
ich has long been in disuse, was
ght. For a number of months it
y theatre in Toronto. Loss, $10,000;
insurance.
, Ill., April 23.—Last night fire broke
two-story frame building owned by
, which, with the fine brick dwelling
fford and the paint-shop of William
was totally destroyed. A high wind
ling at the time. Mrs. Stafford's
s insured for $1,800.

barn in the rear of No. 131 Cly-
nue, owned by P. W. Seger, caught
me unknown manner about 2:30
sterday morning, and one of Mr.
orses, an animal valued at $125,
rom suffocation. The barn was
o the extent of about $25.
m from Box 288 at 4:30 yesterday
as caused by a blaze in the four-
building Nos. 458 and 160 West
t, owned and occupied by Henry
gon-maker. Damage about $200.
re unknown.
ive chimney caused a small fire at
ron street at 5:15 o'clock last even-
he company No. 14, called on a
guished the blaze.
m from Box No. 891 at 7:30 o'clock
ng was caused by the burning of
goods displayed in the window of
dry-goods store, No. 219 North
The blaze was extinguished by the
the Larrabee Street Signal Service.
m from Box No. 292 was caused by
flue in the dwelling No. 137 South
s street, occupied by Mrs. Sarah
mage nominal.

WASHINGTON.

Murch Successfully Challenges One of the Jurors in the Hill Inquiry.

Pleuro-Pneumonia May Yet Reduce the Value of the Best Lands $10 an Acre.

Preparations for an Important Sale of Public Land in Kansas and Nebraska.

Yesterday's Session of the Cabinet—Hippen Allowed to Compromise with Uncle Sam.

Commissioner Raum's Triumph Over the Moonshiners of the South—Chalmers' Dismay.

ARCHITECT HILL.

MULLETT STILL TALKING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Mullett still keeps talking in the matter of the Hill charges. He said today: "The public doesn't seem to understand the position I occupy in this matter. The charges I made against Hill's management of the Supervising Architect's office were filed years ago, and are of the most damaging character. The charges simply refer to the records of the department, which will show an utter recklesness in the expenditure of the public moneys. In the matter of the Philadelphia Post-Office Hill made changes in my plans for the basement of the building which cost $244,000. This I can prove. I have said it before, and I repeat it now, that Hill has wasted for the Government during his administration more than $10,000,000."

A PRACTICAL MOVE BY MURCH.

Ex-Congressman Murch has applied to Assistant-Secretary New for counsel to assist in prosecuting Supervising-Architect Hill, and Secretary Folger will probably ask the Attorney-General to designate a lawyer for that purpose.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Assistant-Secretary New, Chairman of the Hill Investigating Committee, received today a long letter from ex-Representative Murch explaining his position with reference to the pending investigation. The letter is for the present withheld from the press, but it is known that Mr. Murch makes several objections to the management of the investigation. Of these the most important is that Assistant-Solicitor Robinson, who, Mr. Murch asserts, is partial to Mr. Hill, is allowed to sit as a member of the committee. When this objection was made known to Secretary Folger he at once conferred with Mr. Robinson on the subject. The latter said that while he felt he could act justly and conscientiously in the investigation he was perfectly willing to withdraw if there was the least reason for such a course. Secretary Folger says that a substitute for Mr. Robinson will be selected in a few days, not because he feels the slightest doubt of the latter's perfect integrity, but in order that no charge of favoritism can possibly be made against any member of the committee.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

THE INVESTIGATION BY DR. DETMERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Dr. H. J. Detmers, of Champaign, Ill., formerly of Chicago, one of the principal experts of the veterinary division of the Department of Agriculture, after a brief visit to Washington, and a preliminary report on the subject of Texas-fever and pleuro-pneumonia, leaves tonight for Texas, to be absent a year, to pursue further inquiries into this important subject. Dr. Detmers is of the opinion that he has located beyond doubt the origin of pleuro-pneumonia. He considers Holland as the place where pleuro-pneumonia now exists, and is perpetuated by a local system of inoculation, and maintains that the disease, so far as it has appeared in the United States, can be traced either to direct importation from Holland or to indirect importations from that country through Great Britain. He thinks that the agriculturists and those representing commercial interests generally cannot be too much in earnest in efforts to prevent the spread of this plague among cattle, and says that, if it should once appear in the vast herds west of the Alleghenies, it would reduce the value of land $10 an acre and would make the vast domains of Texas almost worthless. At present in the United States the disease has been confined to comparatively narrow limits east of the Alleghenies, but it has not been successfully stamped out anywhere except in Massachusetts by the heroic process. The disease now exists, he says, in Maryland. Dr. Detmers thinks that the ultimate solution of the question of transmission of disease among cattle by removing from one portion of the country to another will be that herds will be slaughtered upon their native soil.

CHANCE FOR A HOME.

ONE RESULT OF VAN WYCK'S LABORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the remainder of the lands of the Otoe and Missouri Indian reservation in Kansas and Nebraska, comprising about 50,000 acres, will be offered at public sale at the United States Land-Office in Beatrice, Neb., on the 30th of May next. Senator Van Wyck, who has been instrumental in bringing about this sale, has asked Secretary Teller to send an officer from the department to superintend it, and it is probable that Commissioner McFarland, of the General Land-Office, will go to Nebraska for that purpose. The lands will only be sold to persons who shall, within three months from date of application, make permanent settlement upon the claim, and each application must be accompanied with an affidavit as evidence of good faith in this respect. The lands will be sold to the highest responsible bidder at not less than their appraised value, in eighty-acre tracts, and no one person will be allowed to purchase more than 160 acres. The terms of sale are one-fourth cash, to be paid in three months from the date of filing application, and the remainder in one, two, and three years with interest at 5 per cent.

THE CABINET.

CIVIL-SERVICE RULES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—The meeting of the Cabinet today lasted about an hour and a half. All of the heads of departments were present, including Mr. Gresham, the new Postmaster-General.

The rules and regulations prepared by the Civil-Service Commission, which were recently submitted to the President for approval, were presented by the latter, and, after a short discussion of them, a copy was given to each member of the Cabinet for examination.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

There was some discussion of the question whether the National Board of Health or the Marine Hospital service should direct and control the expenditure of the $100,000 appropriated for the prevention and suppression of epidemic diseases, but no conclusion was reached. The Marine-Hospital service had control of the epidemic fund last year, but their authority to disburse it is now disputed by the National Board of Health, and the question has been referred to the President for decision.

HIPPEN, OF PEKIN.

THE DEPARTMENT TREATS HIM MERCIFULLY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—The Solicitor of the Treasury has finally recommended the acceptance of the compromise made by M. P. Hippen, of Illinois, for relief as surety on the bond of Rupert, one of the Pekin whisky distillers. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue joined in the recommendation. Hippen was a merchant who was in no way connected with any of the whisky operations, nor with the distillers. He was a man of wealth at that time, who was induced to go upon the bond of Rupert, at that time a wealthy distiller, who did business with him. Hippen is not able to pay the bond, and has offered to compromise his liability of $36,957 by the payment of $1,000. The subject has been some time before the department, and has been earnestly recommended by Congressmen familiar with all the circumstances. It is very probable that Secretary Folger will approve the recommendation.

A VICTORY FOR RAUM.

THE SUPREME COURT ON THE MOONSHINERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Commissioner Raum says that the decision of the United States Supreme Court yesterday in the South Carolina case declaring that a Deputy Marshal engaged in a lawful attempt to enforce the revenue laws must be tried for acts under it in the United States Courts will greatly strengthen the revenue service in the South and assist his department in enforcing the law. The decision of the Supreme Court is a final recognition of a principle for which Gen. Raum has for years contended. The Department of Justice was at one time not disposed to agree with Gen. Raum, and the result has been at different times some conflict of authority.

CLAYTON-BULWER.

THE MODIFICATION OF THAT TREATY.

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—When Mr. Frelinghuysen assumed charge of the State Department he found a discussion in progress between Lord Granville and Secretary Blaine touching a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, which was negotiated in 1850. Mr. Blaine, in a series of dispatches, had indicated the changes desired by our Government in order to adapt the treaty to the altered circumstances which the lapse of more than thirty years had produced. Mr. Frelinghuysen took up the correspondence and charged the British Government with having so far violated certain provisions of the treaty as to justify our Government in denouncing the whole of it and at our pleasure bringing it to an end. Mr. Frelinghuysen's dispatch was published last May. The *Tribune* tomorrow will publish from an official copy the whole of Lord Granville's reply, which, though written in December last, has never before been made public. Lord Granville's answer is courteous, but it shows that in Mr. Frelinghuysen's own office, in a dispatch written by one of his most eminent predecessors, Mr. John M. Clayton, is the conclusive answer and defense of the British Government.

CRITICISM OF FRELINGHUYSEN'S COURSE BY FRIENDS OF BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—The friends of Mr. Blaine point to the fact that the reply of Lord Granville to the letter of Secretary Frelinghuysen with regard to the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is a humiliation for our State Department. The condition of the correspondence upon this subject at the time Mr. Blaine left the State Department is generally known. Mr. Blaine, in a series of dispatches, had indicated the changes desired by our Government in order to adapt the treaty to the altered circumstances which the lapse of more than thirty years had produced. Mr. Frelinghuysen took up the correspondence, and went far beyond anything said by Mr. Blaine, openly charging the British Government with having so far violated certain provisions of the treaty as to justify our Government in denouncing the whole of it, and at our pleasure bringing it to an end. Friends of Blaine maintained and Mr. Frelinghuysen's assumption that the British Government had violated the treaty could not be fairly maintained, and that the assertion of it by our Government would only subject us to ridicule, and bring forth an unanswerable rejoinder from Lord Granville. The predictions of the friends of Mr. Blaine have been realized. The voluminous letter of Lord Granville, couched, it is true, in the most courteous terms, is nevertheless a sharp refutation of many of the points made by Mr. Frelinghuysen, and the most humiliating part of it is that Lord Granville relies mainly for his argument upon a dispatch written by J. M. Clayton, one of the ablest of American Secretaries of State, on file in the archives of the State Department. It is said that Mr. Frelinghuysen's dispatch was written by Bancroft Davis, then Assistant-Secretary of State, now a Judge of the Court of Claims.

GEN. CHALMERS.

THE GREAT EX-BULLDOZER'S AMBITION TO BE A REPUBLICAN BOSS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Gen. Chalmers is reported to be much chagrined at the fact that Postmaster-General Gresham does not propose to allow him to be the dictator of Mississippi politics to the exclusion of all Republicans. It has been the ambition of Chalmers apparently to establish another independent movement in the South, and to make himself the Mahone of Mississippi. In his efforts to do this Chalmers has been too arrogant, and has not exhibited sufficient tact in dealing with old-time Republican leaders. The recent demand of Chalmers that a Postmaster should be removed because he was not disposed to be servilely obedient to him has had the effect to alienate many Republicans who hitherto supported Chalmers, and has resulted in the call for a meeting of the regular Republican Executive Committee to be held June 23. Chalmers had called a mass-meeting of all who were disposed to support him for July 4. The straight Republican movement is led by Congressman John Lynch, the most eloquent colored man in the South.

TO SMOKERS.

THEY WILL NOT GET THEIR TOBACCO ANY CHEAPER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Gen. Raum, speaking of the effect of the tobacco-reduction law, said that he did not think that it would be of much benefit to the consumer. He said: "Cigarmakers all over the country have been striking, and manufacturers have been discounting the future by acceding to the demands of their workmen. The first profit will, therefore, go into the pockets of the employés. Manufacturers will come in later. There is little likelihood that the retail prices of cigars and cigarets will be changed. Plug tobacco is pressed and marked for the trade in regulation sizes, and of established grade, and there is not likely to be a change in that class of goods. Then, again, the price of the raw material has advanced lately. Altogether there is little prospect that the consumer will be a very large gainer by the reduction in taxes on tobacco."

AMERICAN GLASSES.

TOO BIG FOR WATER, AND TOO SMALL FOR BEER!

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—In the report of Consul Wilson, of Brussels, to the State Department on the best means of introducing American glassware into that country the following hint is given:

> There is in the manufacture of most American beer-glasses and water-goblets for this and other continental markets an error made which will continue to prevent their sale unless corrected. The people of Europe generally are not great water-drinkers and find our water-goblets altogether too large, but, on the other hand, they are great beer-drinkers, and complain that our beer-glasses are much too small, and I am assured by a number of parties who have unsuccessfully attempted to introduce these articles into general use here that but for these defects they would doubtless have succeeded.

NOTES.

Ex-Speaker Keifer says that he is not a candidate for Governor of Ohio.

Secretary Lincoln will leave here Friday to inspect the military prison at Fort Leavenworth.

Secretary Chandler said today that he should publish the advertisements for the new steel cruiser within a week.

Sam Randall is visiting Baltimore. He claims that he will have the Maryland delegation solid for him for Speaker.

Secretary Folger's health still continues very bad, and his friends fear that he will be compelled to again relinquish his duties.

The money-order system will be extended to 334 additional post-offices in July next, principally in Western and Northwestern States.

Ex-Representative Burrows, of Michigan, leaves tonight for a trip to Dakota, but will not abandon his residence in Michigan, as has been stated.

The officers of the Post-Office Department say there is no truth in the statement recently published to the effect that a communication has been received urging the appointment of ex-President Hayes as Postmaster at Fremont, O. Mr. Krebs, who was appointed Postmaster at Fremont by Mr. Hayes, was recently found to be between $2,000 and $3,000 short in his accounts, but he has made the amount good and still holds the position. It is probable, however, that a new appointment will soon be made.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of the Washington police, there was a cock-fight last night almost within a stone's throw of police headquarters.

Marshall Pitkin, of Louisiana, has been invited by Diaz to accompany him to Mexico, and has accepted. Pitkin is an aspirant for the the position of United States Minister to Mexico.

Dr. Collins, of Minneapolis, will not be pleased to know that the testimony of the seamen who returned last from Russia did not affect the former conclusions of the Jeannette court. That court made its supplemental report today, and stated in it that the previous conclusions were not changed.

Mr. Ker, of counsel for the prosecution, continued his argument in the star-route case today by reviewing and analyzing the evidence relating to the routes from Toquerville to Adairville, from Saguache to Lake City, and from Dallas to Baker City, Ore.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters: Willard D. Van Slyck, at Medicine Lodge, Kas.; James C. Gove, at Cherokee, Kas.; James Kirkpatrick, at Dillon, M. T.; W. H. Widaman, at Norfolk, Neb.; W. T. S. May, at Kirwin, Kas.; Sidney E. Tubbs, at Superior, Wis.; L. P. Hunt, at Mankato, Minn.

Gen. Sherman said today that he should start with his party on June 20, and should traverse the entire northern boundary. He intends to pass through the country of Chief Moses' band, and says he thinks the reports of troubles from Chief Moses have been much exaggerated. The party will consist of Chief-Justice Waite, Justice Gray, and Cols. Bacon and Tidball of Sherman's staff.

A Treasury warrant was made out today for the payment of $3,750 to the sculptor, W. W. Story. It is the last installment of $15,000 appropriated by Congress for the statue of Prof. Henry, unveiled here last week. Mr. Story tried to collect his money upon the completion and delivery of his work, some three months ago, but objection was made at the department and he was compelled to wait until the unveiling ceremonies had taken place.

General-Superintendent Thompson, of the Railway Mail Service, today issued an order requesting Superintendents to confer with Postmasters in their respective divisions with a view to devising some method for the more rigid scrutiny of mail matter, in order that samples of fertilizers, ink-powder, paint, and other unmailable matter calculated to damage the mails may be excluded. Many complaints have recently been received by the Post-Office Department on account of the fact that these articles are being extensively sent by mail just now.

INDIAN NEWS.

The Rangers Again Restless—Territory Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Indian-Agent Wilcox telegraphs to the Indian Office that a company of rangers are now near San Carlos Agency, evidently intending to surprise the Indians. Their suspicious movements are exciting the Indians, and it is thought that serious results may ensue. The agent expresses the fear that the Indians cannot be influenced to act solely on the defensive, and says they should not be put to the test. Secretary Teller today directed Agent Wilcox to inform the rangers now in the vicinity of the reservation that they must not surprise the Indians. He also directed Agent Wilcox to acquaint the officers in charge of the United States troops of the situation in order that precautions may be taken to avert trouble.

EL PASO, N. M., April 24.—Lieut. Davis, of the Third Cavalry, commanding the detachment at San Carlos Agency, called the Indian Chiefs together and explained the situation as to the threatened attack on the reservation by the alleged rangers from Tombstone. The Chiefs promised to obey Crook's wishes. They will defend themselves from attack on the reservation, but will not go off or follow if assailed. There are 400 left for defense. Davis is not alarmed at the prospect of an attack or doubtful of the Indians obeying orders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Secretary Teller has been in correspondence with the Agent at San Carlos in regard to the threatened Indian troubles there. He is understood to have expressed himself most decidedly concerning the rights of the Indians who remain on their reservation, and the great necessity for preserving the peace. He will do all in his power towards that end.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 24.—[Special.]—An Indian Territory special says: The committees sent to this Territory by the Commissioner of Pensions arrived in Muskogee on Wednesday. One of them, Mr. Van Gender, was in the Territory officially two years ago, and is acquainted with the ways of the Indians. The committee will examine all claims presented, and those proven will be forwarded at once to the department and payment made July 1. Muskogee and Tahlequah will be the only places visited by the committee as all claims have to be made before the U. S. Indian agent and the former examine them after the application has been made.

UNFAITHFUL SERVANTS.

Arrest of the Assistant-Postmaster at Racine—He Confesses to Having Stolen the Funds—In Iowa.

RACINE, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—Friday last Post-Office Inspectors Stuart and King arrived in the city with the intention of auditing the books of Assistant-Postmaster Henry T. Wright, and found that the Government is short about $5,000, which has been stolen through a system of false reporting to headquarters. In less than three years he has got away with $3,000 under the administration of Postmaster N. J. Field, the balance being appropriated when H. W. Wright was Postmaster. The defaulter is no relation to ex-Postmaster Wright. At one time he reported $1,600 worth of stamps on hand, when there was only about $600 worth. The balance-sheets for a number of years past have been falsified in the same manner. The prisoner admitted his guilt when arrested, making a clean confession of the whole affair. He has been an employé of the office for seven years, going in when Col. W. L. Utley was Postmaster. He is a married man, aged 40, with a wife and one child, and all parties connected with the post-office during his service there have placed the most implicit confidence in him. Mr. Field's predecessor, upon being asked by that gentleman a question as to his trustworthiness, stated that he would stake his life on his honesty.

The prisoner was taken to Milwaukee this evening one hour after his arrest, and will be held as a United States prisoner at that place until bail can be furnished. Efforts are being made by Wright's relatives and friends to make the defalcation good, and his father-in-law, Mr. S. C. Yout, is at present in St. Louis trying to induce a wealthy uncle of the defaulter to come to his assistance. A telegram was received from him tonight, after the arrest, stating that he had hopes of succeeding, and requesting the authorities to wait for further information, but the detective had some time before concluded to take no chances, and proceeded to take him away. The excitement over the arrest is very great. As he was regarded as a perfectly honest man, there is considerable speculation as to what use he has made of the stealings. He declares that he has consumed it all in living expenses, although he has received a salary of $1,200 per year, which is considered a fair income here. His peculations ante-date the time of his last marriage, he having been once divorced, back of which is a mysterious story. It is surmised by some that he may have been paying heavy blackmail to a woman who figured prominently in his early life. This is is mere conjecture. Some think he has lost heavily at the gaming-table, as he used to be quite a sport. He owns no property, and claims to be penniless. He was under no bonds, and furnished no security to either Mr. H. W. Wright or Mr. Field, the last two Postmasters, and unless relatives make the amount good they will undoubtedly have to stand the loss, and King will pay the penalty, which is not less than five years. At this hour it is impossible to get any further information, as the arrest was made very quietly, and all concerned are very reticent. Much sympathy is expressed for Wright's wife, who is of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in Racine, and is in a delicate condition. Wright took his arrest very coolly, and exhibited great self control when he was conveyed to the train, followed by quite a number of warm friends.

Postoffice Inspector Pulsifer telegraphed from Dubuque yesterday that he had arrested John Cuisin, Postmaster at Wilmington, Ia., for detaining letters. He found in his office twenty-six registered letters which had been there from one to eight weeks. The penalty is a fine of not less than $500 and imprisonment for not more than six months.

Neglect may cost life; therefore use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in time. Price 25 cents.

INDUSTRIAL.

Entire Suspension of Work in the Hocking Valley—Twenty-one Mines Idle.

A Similar Strike Ordered by the Railroad Coal-Miners in Pennsylvania.

Dealers in Pig-Iron Despondent Over the Prevailing Era of Low Prices.

The Coming Strike of the Cowboys—The Cigarmakers—A Lockout Ended—Assignment.

The Troubles in the Hocking Valley.

COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—[Special.]—The trouble between the coal companies of the Hocking Valley and the haulers, which has been assuming such threatening aspects for some time past, culminated this morning in an entire suspension of mining throughout the valley. The question now causing the trouble is the same which agitated the Nelsonville district last month. About the middle of the month of March last work was suspended in the mines constituting what is known as the Ohio Coal Exchange, composed of the following: P. Hayden & Co., W. B. Brooks & Son, Consolidated Coal & Mining Company, Nelsonville Coal & Coke Company, W. A. Shoemaker & Co., H. C. Will & Co., Laurel Hill Coal Company, Sackett, Smart & Co., Johnson Brothers & Patterson, C. L. Poston & Co., and Ricketts & Matthews. The haulers wanted $2.05 a day for nine hours' work, and the companies fixed the price at $1.75. The Straitsville miners and haulers, at this time, called upon the Nelsonville brethren to come out and stand firm, and they (the Straitsville men) would join them in the struggle; but they did not do so, and after waiting until about the 5th of April, the Nelsonville men went to work at the reduced price, and have continued ever since. The same question has now come up on the order issued by the Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company—the new syndicate—reducing the wages of their haulers to $1.75 per day, taking effect March 20. The Miners' Union last winter resolved that when any trouble occurred to bring out any of the men, that all should come out, and there should be some unanimity of action about their strikes; so, when the Straitsville people affected by the order of the Columbus & Hocking people came out, the Nelsonville, Sand Run, Monday Creek, and Buchtel men were persuaded to join them, and the result is that today almost every mine in the Hocking Valley region is at a standstill, and probably 2,000 or 3,000 men lying idle. The fact that work is quiet and trade dull, making very little demand for coal at this time, puts these mines in an independent position, and it would make very little difference to them whether their men were working or not. Three mines were worked in the Straitsville district yesterday, but they are out this morning, making the chain of outs complete in that region.

While this is a question relating only to the wages of the haulers, the miners are backing them up in it for the purpose, of course, of having the same position taken by the haulers should the miners at any time have occasion to strike, thus enabling the miners to control the entire field. The operators claim that they have been paying wages far in advance of their ability to pay and succeed in competing with other coal regions. In the Cambridge, Massillon, and Tuscarawas Valley mines the average wages of haulers and laborers is from $1.35 to $1.50 per day, while the haulers of the Hocking Valley are not asked to work for less than $1.75 per day. They demand $2.05, which the Hocking people cannot pay and fairly compete with those paying only $1.35 or $1.50 per day. The operators also claim that they have been operating their furnaces and mills at a great disadvantage of late in order to give the men work. If this present strike prevails any length of time the furnaces and mills will be as dead as the mines, thereby bringing about no little amount of suffering to the laborers and their families, and naturally making hard times among them. There are many good, sensible, thinking men among the miners, and some among the haulers, although it is stated that the majority of the latter are young men and boys, who do not stop to think of the outcome of these strikes, and there is no reasoning with them. If the counsel and admonition of the solid, thinking miners were heeded the men would be far better off. It has never yet been shown where one of these strikes ever paid. The operators feel satisfied that they are doing everything they can consistently for their men, and do not propose to back down from their stand. If men can be hired to work in the other coal regions for $1.35 and $1.50 per day, they can certainly be brought to work in the Hocking Valley region for $1.75. Some of the operators here are sanguine enough to think that the present condition of affairs will not hang fire after today; that as soon as the men get together and counsel over the matter their better judgment will prevail and they will go to work. On the other hand it was thought that as soon as the men got out and came together and pondered over and discussed their troubles, real or imaginary, the hotter the fight would be waged, for a time at least.

Mr. T. Longstreth, Vice-President and General Manager of the coal department of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Coal & Iron Company, stated to THE TRIBUNE representative that there were twenty-one mines idle in the Hocking Valley. The officers of the Ohio Coal Exchange were of the opinion that as the fight was made in their district last month, resulting in the men going to work at the reduced wages, they would not be in this strike, although it was admitted that one mine of the Consolidated Coal & Mining Company, at Sand Run, and Smart & Co., at Sand Run, a mine of the Nelsonville Coal & Coke Company, at Buchtel, and W. P. Rend & Co.'s mine at Straitsville, of the Ohio Coal Exchange, were out yesterday.

No disturbance has been reported at any of the mines, and is not likely to occur unless new men should attempt to go to work at the old figures.

From all appearances the strike will be a general affair, but there was a general good feeling among the miners, and many of them were endeavoring to push matters to a peaceable termination. "It is probable," said Mr. Longstreth, "that a solution of the difficulty can be reached, but no backward steps will be taken by our company."

President Greene, of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway, said that their road was hauling coal at a much lower figure than that demanded by the trunk lines, in order to accommodate the mines of the Hocking Valley to hold the trade in competing with the other regions.

A special from Dayton today says: "Information has been received here by the Southern Ohio Coal & Iron Company, which owns extensive mines at Wellston and Coalton, Jackson County, that there is a formidable strike of over 800 miners at the latter place. There are twenty-five mines at Coalton, with a capacity of 165 cars daily, and all have been closed in consequence. The strike is among entry men and Knights of Labor. The former have been receiving $2 per day, but this was recently reduced to $1.75. The miners at once objected to this action of the operators, and after refusal of their demand for the old scale of wages they struck in a body."

The Pig-Iron Dealers Despondent Over Low Prices.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—There was a stir of activity on the iron and metal Exchanges today in consequence of reports from Philadelphia that a large number of sales had been made in pig-iron at the reduced price. There were a few sales on the exchanges here during the morning, but the prevailing feeling was in favor of awaiting developments. Secretary Shrever, of the New York Iron & Metal Exchange, said it would not be surprising if No. 1 pig-iron went down to $20 per ton, but upon reaching that point there would be a reaction which would send the price up again. Many of the dealers expressed similar views, and some of them said that "until a railroad-building boom starts up the iron men can afford to let the market jump about as much as it wants to." It was rumored on the Metal Exchange today that a bull effort had been organized to force the price of pig-iron up 15 or 20 per cent. Toward the close of business hours this rumor assumed the shape of positive belief among several of the dealers. The consolidation project still drags along slowly. The joint committee of twenty representing the two iron and metal exchanges will meet again today for the purpose of considering measures to complete the proposed consolidation. It is complained that some of the most influential merchants are becoming lukewarm in this matter.

The Bricklayers' Strike Drags Its Slow Length Along.

The bricklayers say it is now their turn to talk of desperate measures in regard to the action of the bosses, that they are not only trying to misrepresent some of the fundamental principles of the union, but when they are quietly using persuasive means to get the new men—brought here by the masters to take their places—to join the union the police patrols are called and men run off to the police stations, only to be discharged without prosecution. They point to the case of Charles Goodyear, who was before Justice Kaufmann yesterday charged with intimidation at Winkler and Roessler's building, as only one of a great many where men have been arrested, and when the masters find they can get bail they refuse to prosecute, knowing, it is alleged, they can't make out a case. The Secretary of the union says, if there was no habeas corpus act, and men could not get bail, Mr. Prussing would have every man jailed who walked the streets with mortar on his clothing. The alleged misrepresentation regarding the union by the master masons that the former are objecting to is that in regard to the stewards elected from among the men on every job. Mr. J. J. Green and A. D. Thomas who have acted as stewards among the union men deny the assertion of the masters that they simply spy out and prevent men from working too hard; and are therefore detrimental to the masters' interests. They explain that the only ground for such assertions is that they protect the older members where bosses impose work too hard for them to perform, and they have a right to do this because every man over 50 years of age is furnished a card free of dues by the union and permitted to work for any amount of wages he can agree on with the masters, so there is no necessity for the masters paying the old men any more than they are worth, and certainly none to crowd them on hard work.

"The truth of the matter is," said Mr. Edwards, of the firm of Edwards & Dignam, "the old men are as a general thing so valuable on account of their experience that they are worth as much if not more than a younger mason to have about the job if they don't lay half the amount of brick that the younger ones do." The special duties of the steward, as defined by these gentlemen, are to examine the working-cards of the men, take care of any men injured on the work, and see that he has proper attention, and decide any questions arising in regard to the job that might be detrimental to the interests of the union.

Some of the masters who have become careless in dealing with the strikers who hang around their works will probably be required to give evidence of an intention to brace up at the masters' meeting today, or have their supply of men limited when they allow them to be taken away by the unionists.

The union men were in excellent spirits yesterday, owing to the fact that eight men were induced to leave Crilly & Co.'s building, and five were taken from Tapper & Mortimer's also. Of the thirteen men taken from Goebel & Co. Monday there were, they said, only three found to have returned to work, although the masters claimed eight. One of the three, the unionists say, is a chronic beat, to whom they have given considerable money on his poverty-stricken representations, but who will get no more help from them as he is considered instrumental in causing the other two to return to work.

Several men of prominence who request that their names be not used are of the opinion that the bricklayers will win, as they think that the bosses are not getting the men they expected, and the brickmakers are not as firm as the masters had expected them to be. The general impression seems to be that it is not yet too late to push the buildings projected, if the strike is settled inside of two weeks.

"Gus" Cudmore, foreman for Bryant Cullen, Superintendent of the South Side Gas Works, came to the bricklayers' hall yesterday and took twelve men to the works, corner of McGregor and Hanover street, and said he would probably need twice that many today after the excavations for the tank walls were cleaned out again, the recent rains having caved them in.

Edward & Dignam are working twenty-five men boilersetting and repairing, and were contracting some work yesterday that would require fifteen more.

Thomas Mayer took four men from the hall yesterday to work on a building at No. 1813 State street.

A lengthy communication was received yesterday from the Carpenters' & Joiners' Association pledging the bricklayers $1,000, and entreating them to stand firm.

The Eleventh Branch of the Carpenters' Brotherhood held an open meeting in the Methodist Church Block, corner of Washington and Clark street, last evening. The meeting was addressed by Mr. L. E. Snyder, W. T. Henderson, and others. One thousand dollars was voted out of the treasury to aid the bricklayers, and it was resolved that each member donate one day's wages a week to help the bricklayers as long as the present strike continues. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and a number of new members were initiated. The brotherhood claims 2,100 members in Chicago.

The Plasterers' Union met last evening at 76 Fifth avenue. The meeting was noisy and turbulent, but it was finally voted to assess each member $2 for the benefit of the bricklayers. This, with last week's appropriation, makes about $2,000 the plasterers have devoted to that purpose.

Refusal of the Pittsburg Coal Miners to Accept a Reduction—A General Strike Ordered.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—The railroad coal miners by their delegates in convention today resolved to refuse the three-cent offer of the operators, and to order a general strike to commence forthwith for their original demand of three and a half cents. They appointed a committee to visit the pits where work is going on at the reduction, to induce the diggers to come out and attend another meeting Thursday to arrange the details of the strike. The strikers number about 7,000. They will be sustained as far as possible by the Knights of Labor and the Amalgamated Association. Operators say they cannot concede the advance in the present condition of the trade, and some of them say they will import miners to take the places of the strikers. Should the operators hold out there is reason to believe the strikers will ultimately back down. Already there is talk of a split in the miners' association.

The Wageworkers.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 24.—The employés on the brickyards of this city are on a strike today, 200 of them falling into line, with a red handkerchief for a flag, and visiting all the yards. They were sober and orderly, but determined in demanding a restoration of 25 cents a day which was last year taken from their wages. It is understood that their demands will be acceded to and work resumed tomorrow.

The cigarmakers also struck today, demanding 10 cents per 1,000 increase. No trouble and but little hindrance ensued, as the increase was promptly granted by all employers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—All the union shops of the city have resolved to grant the cigarmakers an advance of $1 after May 1, and there will be no strike. These shops, however, embrace all the small factories, to the exclusion of the large concerns, and trouble is feared in such places. A very few have advanced wages a small percent of the amount asked for, while the others concede nothing.

Preparing For the Strike of the Cowboys.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—The stockmen of the Texas Pan-handle section, at their recent meeting, decided to begin the spring round-ups of cattle in the Canadian and Wichita Rivers and Wolf Creek districts May 10, and in the Salt Fork and Red River districts May 20. If there is to be any trouble with the striking cow-boys it will develop at these round-ups. Lieut. John Hoffer, with a company of Texas Rangers, is in camp near Mobeetle, in the centre of the troubled district, and will do everything possible to preserve order.

Assets and Liabilities.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—Marks Brothers & Co., commission merchants of this city and Matamoras, have suspended. The liabilities are probably $100,000. The available assets are believed to be small.

THE FILIBUSTERS.

Further Examination of the Officers of the Tropic at Philadelphia.

Capt. Rand's Manifest Showed that He Cleared Virtually in Ballast.

He, However, Had One Hundred Boxes of Arms, Some Even Containing Cannon.

His Decks Were Used for a Drill-Ground, and His Passengers Captured Miragoane, Hayti.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—There seems very little doubt that Capt. Rand, of the steamer Tropic, and the First Mate, Thomas Pender, have been guilty of a gross violation of the neutrality laws in carrying arms and ammunition to Hayti, and there is some proof to show that it was a speculation of their owners, Warner & Merritt, as well.

Jacob Johnson, one of the crew who went out with her on her last voyage from this port, March 15, for Port Antonio, said today: "While the vessel was at Neafie & Levy's wharf, previous to sailing from here, about 100 boxes were brought on board. I did not know what their contents were, but I suspected that they contained arms and ammunition, and I handled them carefully. The first port we made after leaving here was Port Inagua, where we took on board about thirty or forty men, who came as passengers. We remained at this port only about two hours, and on leaving we met the steamer Alva, of the Atlas Line. Afterwards we were boarded by an officer from an English man-of-war that was lying in the harbor. He took Capt. Rand on board his vessel, where he remained a half hour, and we went to sea. When out of sight of land, our steamer hove to, and we laid there until the next afternoon, when a schooner named Lizzie Walls, belonging to Nashua, N. H., transferred to our steamer two small boats and about fifty men. A man who calls himself Gen. Bazelias, and who appeared to be the commander of the men, came on board with them. The steamer then started for the Port of Miragoane, and, on the afternoon of the day succeeding the one in which the fifty men boarded our vessel, nine of the boxes that had been loaded at this port were opened in the hold by Capt. Rand and Richard Pahl, a seaman. They were filled with Winchester and other rifles, and two boxes each contained a howitzer gun. I also saw soldiers' uniforms taken out of some of the boxes, and cartridges, swords, knives, and belts from others. We reached Miragoane on a Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock, and landed most of the passengers, who were in uniforms and armed, the General and a few men remaining aboard the Tropic. We rowed the men to a short distance east of the harbor, and in landing them the small boats ran ashore, and the men were compelled to wade through the water up to their waists in order to reach shore. The next morning I rowed the General ashore, and in attempting to reach the steamer my boat got aground, and I could not get off. While I was in this position I heard firing in the town, and then saw several rockets go up into the air. I heard the General say before he left the vessel that in case the town was taken he would fire off some rockets. He made this remark in the pilot-house while Capt. Rand was present. The Tropic then entered the harbor, and sailed into a wharf alongside of a Norwegian bark, and there landed all of the boxes, many of which were still full of rifles and ammunition. We only remained at this port long enough to discharge the boxes, and then steamed for Port Antonio. The work of unloading the boxes at Miragoane was superintended by First-Mate Pender, the Captain being present at the time. For putting the men ashore the General had promised us $20 in Haytien money, which we received from Capt. Rand. Richard Pahl said the boxes were brought there in wagons belonging to Warner & Merritt. The wagons had the firm's name painted on the side. He stated that he opened the boxes containing the arms on receiving orders from the First Mate. While Gen. Bazelias was on board the Tropic the soldiers always addressed him as 'President,' and would shout 'Vive le President.' A few of the soldiers were white men, but the majority were colored."

George W. Selves, Deputy Collector of Customs, produced the manifest of the Tropic in her last voyage from this port. The manifest of the vessel, as sworn to by Capt. Rand, showed 150 tons of coal for ship's use, the vessel virtually clearing in ballast. The Captain was held in $5,000, the Mate in $3,000, and the others as witnesses. Warner & Merritt went on the bond.

ONE OF THE OWNERS OF THE TROPIC.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—Merritt, of Warner & Merritt, owners of the steamer Tropic, makes a statement that he questioned Charles Rogers, one of the clerks of the firm who had charge of the bills of lading, and he had told him a man calling himself R. Valdoster had called upon him the 14th of March and asked permission to ship some packages of furniture by the Tropic. Rogers gave permission, but said the goods must be sent to the store, whence they would be forwarded to the ship without loss of time, as the vessel was to sail the next day. The stranger requested that the goods might be consigned to the agent of Warner & Merritt, Saint Antonio, Jamaica, and said he was going out in another steamer. The boxes arrived in good season and were sent on board. Meantime, however, the vessel had cleared in ballast, and Capt. Rand, on receipt of this addition to his cargo, left word that due notice of the fact should be given at the custom-house. There was nothing unusual in this. Of Valdoster nothing more has been heard, and Mr. Merritt expressed the opinion that he must have been acting as agent for the Haytien insurgents. Warned before hand that the Tropic would bring out something for them, Capt. Rand's statement is that the men boarded his vessel at Inagua, virtually took possession of the vessel, and made him land them at Hayti.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Sir John Macdonald's Perjury Case—Other Notes.

TORONTO, Ont., April 24.—[Special.]—Gen. M. Butt Hewson was present at the Police Court today prepared to proceed with his prosecution against Sir John A. Macdonald for alleged perjury. Christopher Robinson, Q. C., appeared on behalf of Sir John, and stated that owing to important public business at Ottawa he was compelled to return there. It was not because of any disrespect of the court that he did not appear. Police Magistrate Denison said that it had been explained to Gen. Hewson that Sir John was entitled to certain parliamentary privileges under which he need not appear. The summons was held in abeyance.

KINGSTON, Ont., April 24.—[Special.]—Great interest is felt in the case of Harry Andrews, whose body was found at Chicago and under circumstances which indicate that he was murdered. Harry was a son of H. B. Andrews, once a prominent butcher of this city. Young Andrews at one time kept the Woodruff House at Watertown, N. Y., and carried on a successful business. From Watertown he removed to Denver, Colo., to assume the management of the Windsor Hotel. A few weeks ago a letter was received here from Harry intimating that he did not like Denver, and that he would arrive here to spend a few holidays on the 1st of May.

TORONTO, Ont., April 24.—A special cable says: "The Grand Trunk Railway Directors have issued circulars to the proprietors of the road describing the scheme which they have matured for the separation of the contingent rights from the guaranteed rights of the Great Western ordinary shares. They suggest the formation of a trust, consisting of the President and two Directors of the Grand Trunk. The Western shares will be transferred to the Trustees, who shall issue in exchange certificates representing the rights of the shareholders to 3 per cent guaranteed; also certificates representing further rights under the deed of union. The proprietors are asked to express an opinion upon the scheme."

TORONTO, Ont., April 24.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Trade and Labor Union, Mr. Meredith, on behalf of the Legislative Committee, read correspondence from San Francisco, which stated that in consequence of Chinese immigration the white girls were crowded out of nearly all means of gaining a livelihood, and had to take to printing and other trades, and too often went on the streets. The unions of Sacramento, Cal., had, after mature deliberation, concluded that Chinese emigration was detrimental from a moral as well as sanitary standpoint. The report of the Committee on Legislation recommending that persistent efforts be made to stem the tide of Chinese emigration as presented. Mr. Heakes, on behalf of the deputation who had gone to Ottawa to interview the Government in reference to Chinese emigration, said that Mr. Shakespeare, member for British Columbia, had requested him to agitate the question in Toronto, and although it was too late to pass a new act this session, the agitation should be kept up. Sir John Macdonald told the deputation that the Chinese would have to stay in British Columbia until after the Canada Pacific Railway was built, as it was impossible to get white labor, but he did not know where Sir John got his information. He believed that the working classes should unite and show Sir John Macdonald that he did not represent the views of labor in this country. The report was adopted.

PASSING AWAY.

The Condition of Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, Shows No Change—Belief that He Cannot Survive.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—A private dispatch tonight from Providence states that it is the belief that Senator Anthony cannot survive.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 24.—Senator Anthony's condition is without perceptible change today. He rested better last night.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Developments in the Tewksbury Almshouse Investigation.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—The Tewksbury investigation was opened by Attorney Brown, who, after alluding to removing the Trustees by the Governor, commenced to review the latter's statement in regard to the removal made in an interview with the reporters last night, but the Governor interrupted and protested against a revival of the discussion of topics not germane to the investigation. He (the Governor) was entitled to express his personal opinion in whatsoever manner he chose. Brown was about to talk of something for which he (the Governor) was not responsible to the committee. He was alone responsible to the people of the State. [Tremendous applause.] After bickering, it was decided that Brown should not have the privilege of making his intended remarks.

Margaret Perry, of Boston, testified that the nurses at Tewksbury were rough in their treatment of patients, striking them and holding a pillow over the mouth of insane patients to prevent their asking for necessaries. The witness detailed outrages inflicted upon various inmates from time to time.

Mrs. Abbie E. Wheeler saw a nurse named Dunning jump upon the stomach of a patient with her knees six times because she would not take medicine. Thomas Marsh Jr. was very familiar with the nurses.

Mrs. Bridget Dolan had a daughter and grandchild at Tewksbury last February, and made several attempts to get them out, as her daughter begged to be taken away; she did not succeed; her daughter died in Tewksbury; the child had been treated so badly that it lost its speech and could not walk; while her daughter was dying of consumption she was fed upon a piece of black sour fish, two water-soaked potatoes, and a bowl of skimmed milk; this was but four weeks ago; word was not sent to her until after her daughter's death; witness was not drunk at Tewksbury, but only excited. Some of her answers were very contradictory.

Two tanners testified that certain human skins were brought to them to be tanned, by a student, but could not say that they were from Tewksbury. Adjourned.

Counsel Brown says nothing was proved which touches the Tewksbury institution.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—By a vote of 55 nays to 100 yeas the House refused to engross the resolution for amendments to the Constitution so that women may be appointed Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public. A two-thirds vote was necessary.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 24.—The House passed the bill creating a Board of Pardons. The board will consist of the Governor, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and four members of the Legislature. It requires a unanimous vote of the board to grant a pardon. The pardoning power has heretofore rested with the Legislature.

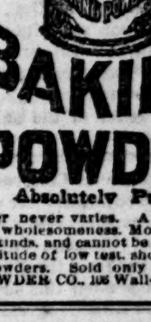
HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—The Senate defeated the bill prohibiting treating to spirituous or malt liquors. The bill making eight hours a day's labor was defeated in the House.

CONDITION OF STOCK.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 24.—[Special.]—The snow-storm of the last three days has not resulted as disastrously as was at first surmised. The heaviest per cent of loss among sheep foots up 13, while in larger flocks the loss shows no unusual fatality. The loss, indeed, for the winter and spring compared favorably with that of the last five years. Sensational reports in regard to losses should be discredited.

Lungs convulsed by cough can be soothed with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum, or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

CASTORIA

for

Infants and Children

Without Morphine or Narcotine.

What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep,
'Tis Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
But Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion;
But Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria.

Centaur Liniment.—An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c., and an instantaneous Pain-reliever.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily edition, one year	$12.00
Parts of a year, per month	1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year	14.00
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, per year	6.00
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, per year	6.00
Saturday edition, double sheet	2.00
Sunday, sixteen to twenty-four pages	2.00

WEEKLY EDITION—POSTPAID.

Single copy, per annum	$1.25
Five copies	5.00
Ten copies, and one free for club	10.00

Specimen copies sent free.

Give Post-Office address in full, including County and State.

Remittances may be made either by draft, Post-Office order, American Express money-order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as Second-Class Matter.

For the benefit of our patrons who desire to send single copies of THE TRIBUNE through the mail, we give herewith the transient rate of postage:

Foreign and Domestic.	Per Copy.
Eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen page paper	2 cents.
Sixteen, eighteen, and twenty page paper	3 cents.
Twenty-two and twenty-four page paper	4 cents.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—Rooms 63 and 64 Tribune Building. F. T. McFADDEN, Manager.

GLASGOW, Scotland—Allan's American News Agency, 31 Renfield-st.

LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand. HENRY F. GILLIG, Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—1312 F street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera-House.
Clark street, opposite new Court-House. The Boston Ideal Opera Company. Afternoon, "The Pirates of Penzance." Evening, "Mascotte."

Haverly's Theatre.
Monroe street, between Dearborn and Clark. "Her Atonement." Afternoon and evening.

Hooley's Theatre.
Randolph street, opposite the new Court-House. "The White Slave." Afternoon and evening.

McVicker's Theatre.
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Esmeralda." Afternoon and evening.

Academy of Music.
Halsted street, near Madison. Sol Smith Russell in "Edgewood Folks." Afternoon and evening.

Olympic Theatre.
Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. Nobody's Claim Combination. Afternoon and evening.

Lyceum Theatre.
Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. Variety entertainment.

Weber Music-Hall.
Corner Wabash-av. and Jackson-st. Walter Pelham in "Laughter."

Central Music-Hall.
Southeast corner Randolph and State streets. Concert by Dora Henninges at 8 p. m.

Hershey Music-Hall.
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Prof. B. C. Johnson, the Mesmerist, at 8 p. m.

Dime Museum.
158 and 160 West Madison street. Open from 1 to 10 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1883.

SLIGHTLY warmer and generally fair weather for the Upper Lake region today.

THE weekly list of patents granted to Northwestern inventors is published elsewhere in this morning's issue.

THE rules and regulations prepared by the Civil-Service Commission for the carrying into effect of the law under which that body exists were presented to the Cabinet yesterday for examination.

AT the election for Governor in Georgia yesterday H. D. McDaniel was elected without opposition to fill the unexpired term of the late Alex. H. Stephens. He is a Bourbon of the Bourbons and is accounted a very good specimen of the retrograde element in Georgia politics.

THE Lower House of the Norwegian Parliament has voted the impeachment of the Cabinet for refusing to promulgate and carry into effect a law making the Ministers responsible. This marks another point for the popular side in the irrepressible conflict between the democratic people of Norway and their King.

THE Illinois House of Representatives discussed the Appropriation bill for a short time, but adjourned early out of respect to the memory of Mr. Canniff, a Democratic member from Monroe County. The Senate advanced a number of bills one stage, but the proceedings generally were not of any public interest.

WITH very few exceptions the Board of Trade men who defaulted on the July wheat deal and fought the question of their liability in the courts have settled up their deals by paying the differences. Messrs. A. M. Wright and W. T. Baker finally gave up yesterday, and the little fish will have to follow the example of the big ones.

FURTHER details of the destruction caused by the tornado which swept through Mississippi and Georgia only serve to increase the horrors of the occasion. In four counties of Central Georgia the latest telegrams record twenty deaths and over fifty persons wounded. At Beauregard, Miss., the death-roll foots up thirty-one, and fifty-nine people were injured, while at Wesson, a few miles from there, twenty-two were killed and 150 wounded. Great distress prevails, and subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers are urgently called for.

OWING to the failure of Congress to make the necessary appropriations for continuing the work, the improvements now in progress in the harbors of Chicago, Calumet, and Waukegan and those on the Illinois River will have to be suspended this summer. Illinois gets but little from Congress for public improvements, and it is unfortunate, to say the least, that the demands made for useless work on insignificant streams should be honored, while valuable and much-needed improvements like those in the harbor of Chicago are suffered to languish for lack of funds.

ARGUMENTS on the motion for a temporary injunction in the Lake-Front case were concluded before Judge Moran yesterday. In this case a bill was filed by John T. Stafford, a Michigan avenue property-owner, against the City of Chicago, the Illinois Central Railroad, and other parties, to compel the removal of the Exposition Building, the Armory, Trade and Labor Assembly Building, and various railroad depots and other structures. The court took the matter under advisement, there being some question as to whether the suit should not have been brought in the name of the law officers of the State or county.

AN additional complication in the fight between the Board of Trade and the east-bound railroads has been created by the trunk lines, which have ordered the agents of the steamboats plying between Chicago and Buffalo and Erie not to go on 'Change for the purpose of soliciting business. All the lines between Chicago and Lake Erie points are owned by one or other of the railroads, which by this action will still further annoy shippers. The suicidal fight between the board and the railroads has become a perfect nuisance and a serious detriment to business, and some means should certainly be adopted to end it.

RATE OF ASSESSMENTS IN ILLINOIS.

The Revenue law of Illinois needs one important amendment, which, fortunately, is very simple in its form, can be readily understood, and the necessity for which must be obvious to every citizen.

In the present law it is provided in that part relating to the State Board of Equalization that the board shall equalize the assessments returned to it by the Assessors, and then adds these words:

> But said board shall not reduce the aggregate assessed valuation in the State; neither shall it increase said aggregate valuation, except in such an amount as may be reasonably necessary to a just equalization, *and not exceeding 1 per cent* on such aggregate assessed valuation.

At the time this law was framed it was the intention of the Legislature to gradually increase the rate of assessments in this State up to some approach to cash values. A new Constitution had been adopted, great changes had been made in the revenue laws of the State, and cash valuations were considered more in keeping with the spirit as well as the law of the new system. The equalized valuation for the two latest assessments prior to the new Revenue law going into operation were as follows:

1871—Equalized valuation..........$ 493,917,619
1872—Equalized valuation.......... 510,886,683

And the equalized assessments for the succeeding two years were as follows:

1873—Equalized valuation..........$1,355,401,317
1874—Equalized valuation.......... 1,194,456,451

Since that time, while the value of taxable property of all kinds in the State has been increasing, the aggregate of the assessments has been growing less, until the total of the equalized valuation of all the property in Illinois is now reported in the neighborhood of $700,000,000. In the ten years the total assessed value of the taxable property in the State, as returned, has fallen off $600,000,000, though the increase of that property in quantity and in value has been extraordinary.

In 1872 the Auditor, Gen. Lippincott, estimated that a moderate valuation of the taxable property in Illinois at that time would not be less than $2,600,000,000, but even that estimate was understood to be far too low. It is safe to assume that at this time a reasonable valuation of the real and personal property in this State subject to taxation under our revenue law would show a total of $5,000,000,000 The total legal assessment for the whole State is now about $700,000,000, or about one-seventh of the real value, and about equal to the cash value of the taxable property in Cook County alone. According to this estimate, and its general accuracy will hardly be questioned, the valuation of the property in this State for taxation is only between 14 and 15 per cent of its real value.

The competition between county officers comprising the assessment force to reduce the valuation in their respective counties is so general, and the powers of the Board of Equalization are so restricted, that this reduction of assessments is forever going on until at last it has become a serious affliction.

The valuation for State purposes is wisely made to govern all purposes of taxation. The State wants but little taxation for State purposes, but the municipalities have been reduced under this process to a condition approaching that of starvation. The law of the State limits the rate of taxation in cities for city purposes to 2 per cent. In counties the Constitution limits the tax for current county purposes to 75 cents on each $100 of valuation. The constant reduction of the assessments, instead of furnishing the necessary revenue to support these municipalities, is annually reducing not their increasing necessary expenditures, but taking away the revenue needed to meet them. These municipalities are prohibited from borrowing money or otherwise getting in debt. Hence the frantic and urgent appeals for special laws to enable cities to levy special taxes for special expenditures, and other specious devices for avoiding the best and wisest of legal restraints.

Now, all that is needed is to remove this restriction upon the powers of the State Board, and this can be done by simply amending the section of the Revenue law we have quoted and substituting 20 or 25 per cent as the limit for increasing the aggregate of the State assessment. This addition to the total assessment of the property in the State would enable the State Board to relieve the municipalities of every town, city, and county in the State, and would still leave the people under the protection of the laws which now limit the rates of taxation.

As we have said, the Revenue law was passed when the policy of the State was to have assessments at cash valuations. The limit on municipal taxation was adopted to conform to that policy, but the policy has been abandoned, and what is needed now is to authorize the State Board to increase the assessments so far as may be needed so as to equalize the revenue by a proper rearrangement of the assessments.

The present low and falling scale of assessments is proving injurious to the honor and credit of Illinois. All official reports concerning Illinois show a continuous decline in the value of property in the State. The municipalities of Illinois owe an aggregate exceeding $50,000,000 of debt. This exhibit that the value of lands and of all other property in the several counties and cities is annually declining is not calculated to advance the credit of the various Governments who owe this debt, nor is it calculated to encourage investments in property which is reported officially to be sinking in value every year.

Justice to the State and to the suffering local governments demands that the State Board be authorized to increase the aggregate equalized valuations to such an extent as may be needed to enable them to raise the revenue wanted to pay their debts and to meet their increased necessary expenditures. A people who are now taxed on not exceeding 15 per cent of the real value of their taxable property can well afford to permit this addition to be made to the needful sources of the public revenue.

NEW YORK TEA-TASTERS.

Our Washington dispatches of yesterday show a very remarkable state of affairs in the Treasury Department in regard to the execution of a law of Congress which went into effect March 2, 1883. The law is designed to prevent the importation of adulterated teas, and wherever reference is made to modes of appraisement the words "the examiner" are used, except in Sec. 5, where the following occurs: "That the examination and appraisement herein provided for shall be made by a duly qualified Appraiser of the port at which said tea is entered," etc., but for the appointment of the examiner no provision is made.

We have been shown a department circular addressed to "Collectors of Customs and others," which contains the text of the law, with explanations of its purport and instructions touching its execution. Among other things the circular says: "The instruction contained in Chap. 4 of the regulations of 1874 relating to the examination of drugs, medicines, and chemicals will govern all proceedings to be taken by customs officers on the importation of merchandise of the character above mentioned so far as said regulations are applicable and not contrary to the requirements of the act." This regulation refers to acts of Congress authorizing the appointment of "special examiners of drugs" at the Ports of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and New Orleans, and to a law of March 1, 1823, which provides that "when any appraisement is to be made at any port other than those above named (the ports already mentioned and New York and Savannah) the Collector shall appoint two respectable resident merchants who," etc., etc. This law also provides that "The Secretary of the Treasury shall have authority to direct the appraisers for any collection district to attend in any other collection district for the purpose of appraising any goods, wares, or merchandise imported therein."

These are the laws to which the department refers as analagous to the teas act of March 2, 1883. What our Washington dispatches state is this:

> It seems that the New York administration or the Treasury Department is not disposed to admit that Chicago knows enough about teas to furnish an Inspector of Teas under the new law. The Treasury Department has already appointed a New York man to be Inspector at San Francisco, and a New York man has been designated to be Inspector at Chicago, but his appointment has not yet been made. It probably will be unless the Chicago merchants or politicians insist that they don't need any New York importation for that purpose. The theory of the Treasury seems to be that no one outside of New York knows anything about teas.

As already stated, the late law does not provide for the appointment of an examiner of teas. Hence the Treasury Department, in its circular, cites the regulation and laws relating to drugs as applicable to teas. If it be true that the department has appointed a citizen of New York to act as examiner of teas at San Francisco, and if it proposes to do the same for other ports, it must be with the purpose of giving to New York tea-merchants the entire control of the business of importing teas. For there is no warrant for such appointments either in the late law or in the laws we have cited in relation to the appraisement of drugs. The drug laws provide for the appointment of special examiners at certain ports named, and in addition they provide that appraisements of drugs at other ports *shall* be conducted by "two respectable resident merchants."

The action of the Treasury Department in appointing examiners from New York to inspect and pass upon teas imported at San Francisco and Chicago is in accord neither with the spirit of the old laws in relation to drugs nor with the late law in relation to teas. There is no necessity of resorting to the laws of sixty years ago in relation to drugs for light in the execution of the late law in regard to teas.

The Secretary of the Treasury has general authority to provide each port with the requisit force of employés to conduct its business. All it has to do in the present emergency is to direct the Appraisers to nominate a suitable person to examine teas with a view to discover whether they are subject to the inhibition of the late law.

The assumption of New York merchants that no one outside of New York knows anything about teas is an impertinence, and if any person in authority at Washington acts on this assumption such action will be equally an impertinence. Both San Francisco and Chicago do a vest business in teas, and have done such business for a long term of years. The tea-merchants of the cities named know as much about the article in which they deal as the merchants of New York or any other city. There are as expert tea-tasters in Chicago as there are in New York, and hence the purpose of the Treasury Department, if it entertains such purpose, in sending New-Yorkers to inspect tea is not apparent on the surface. Between the lines the purpose may be read, however. It is plainly to give the New York tea-merchants control of the tea trade of the country.

In the issue of THE TRIBUNE which contains the tea-tasting dispatches from Washington there is a dispatch from New York which discloses immense frauds at that port in the shape of excessive damage allowances on rice. New York dry-goods importers rob the merchants of interior ports of the privilege of importing the silks they must sell in their trade, through the abominable system of undervaluation which has prevailed there for years. New York importers of pepper, spices, and a long line of goods of that description, rob merchants of interior ports of the privilege of importing at their home ports through a system of fraudulent damage allowances on that class of merchandise. The proposition of the New York tea importers to have the Treasury Department place one of their tools at each interior port to pass upon teas is a proposition to render the importation of teas impracticable at such ports. Under such régime, teas that would pass at New York would be rejected at Chicago.

We do not for a moment believe that Mr. Folger can be made the tool of such a conspiracy after he knows the nature of it. If a New York tea-merchant's clerk has been sent to San Francisco to inspect his rival's importation of tea, we have no doubt he will be promptly recalled. Equally certain are we that if it is proposed to send a similar henchman of the New York tea-merchants to Chicago to inspect their rivals' tea importations here the proposition will be abandoned.

BRITISH REFORM OF AMERICAN LAW.

The most advanced case of British impudence is the demand of the London papers that the American Government shall change its laws about conspiracy and explosives to conform to British ideas in regard to the Irish. Not content with deporting the paupers their landlords are producing to Boston and New York and other cities to be supported by the Americans, the organs of metropolitan British opinion are now calling upon our Government to make it an offense for a New-Yorker to do in New York against England anything that the English Government would object to if done in London. In velvety phrases, quite different from the language used by the same paper when the Americans tried to obtain the assistance of the English in suppressing Dr. Blackburn with his small-pox conspiracy in Canada during the last war, the London *Standard* puts forth the new British program for the reform of American law.

The *Standard* declares it to be proved that the dynamite conspiracy—which hurt nobody—was hatched in New York. "The shield of American freedom is being prostituted to cover the arm of the assasin," though nobody has yet been assasinated by dynamite. It therefore not only wants the British Government to ask that our extradition laws be amended so as to cover the dynamite bravos, but that our domestic law be altered so as to accept English definitions of what shall be American crimes. It thinks that "surely the good sense of the American people will insist" on having the American law changed, if it does not correspond to the English law. The *Standard* may rely upon it that the good sense of the American people is quite well enough developed to pay no attention whatever to any such impertinent suggestions. The American people abhor O'Dynamite-Rossa and all his tribe, but they equally reject the idea that their internal administration of justice can be molded from abroad.

This identical question arose in 1858 between England and France upon the culmination of the Orsini plot against Louis Napoleon. England then peremptorily refused the demand which the English papers now make on us. Sixty-seven people were killed in the streets of Paris by the explosion of Orsini's bomb. The conspiracy behind it was concocted in England. The French Government asked the English to pass a law that would make it a crime to concoct plots in England to kill people by wholesale in France. The British Government refused on the broad ground that "the existing state of British jurisprudence is satisfactory to the conscience of this country [England] and the reasonable expectations of foreign States." If this meant that such a conspiracy was a crime in England it meant nothing, for the trial of Simon Bernard, one of the conspirators, which immediately followed, ended in an easy acquittal. The British jury refused to deny the right of asylum to a political offender.

The *Standard* gains nothing by classifying as murderers all those who use their freedom and refuge in this country as a base of operations for helping their unfortunate friends at home to throw off the tyranny. It asks, righteously, Is it an offense to conspire in America to commit murder in England? Murder is a bold, harsh term. Hysterical people, like the English in their present state of mind, would be apt to give the name of murder to almost any form of insubordination, committed at home or abroad. If they could carry out their British reform of American law, and could control our definitions of political murder, they would be for extending the operation of their asinine explosives law to this country, and would expect the United States to try for criminal felony any New York manufacturers who should sell explosives or the materials of explosives to a London or Dublin man. The New York *Herald* felicitously quotes against the present demands of the English the acclamations with which the acquittal of Bernard was received all through England. The London *Times* said: "With the resolute stubbornness of the English middle classes, the jury refused to look on Bernard as a mere murderer. They saw in him only a conspirator against a despotic ruler who had himself seized a throne by craft and violence, and against whom craft and violence, if not justifiable, were at least not to be classed with the guilt of the common murderer."

The feelings with which the Americans regard the Irish conspirators could not be more accurately described than by these words of the London *Times*. The American people will never allow the English to fasten upon us to help them out of an emergency precipitated by their own "craft and violence" an obligation which they so distinctly repudiated in 1858. If England wants to go to the root of its troubles with Ireland, it will spend less time on the ebullition and more on the fire. It will not attack the pustules, but the seat of the disease. And that secret spring of dynamitism is the crushing rule of Ireland by England, which John Bright described at Glasgow as "the most cruel, galling, odious, and unjust system of laws ever imposed by one Christian people upon another." Landlordism is the extreme at one end of the system, and dynamitism at the other. The *Standard* talks easily of "murder." The records will show 10,000 murders by landlordism to one by dynamitism. Both should be abolished, and the way to do it is to abolish landlordism. Dynamitism will then go out of itself. England has plenty to do with this reform without troubling itself with gratuitous suggestions for the reform of American laws about murder.

EUROPEAN DISARMAMENT.

Various have been the conjectures as to the real significance of the alliance between Germany, Austria, and Italy. When it was first announced it was generally assumed that it was antagonistic to France, possibly upon the ground that it could not be antagonistic to any other nation. The entire English press regarded it in this light, and the French press was so disturbed by it that it said many ugly things and blustered against Germany. The actual condition of European politics, however, does not warrant such an interpretation. France has no desire for war. She has had glory enough to last her for some time. What little fighting she may do in the immediate future will have reference to territorial acquisitions in remote localities where the peace of Europe cannot be affected. The emphatic vote against joining England in the attack upon Egypt and the defeat of a Ministry on that question are a pertinent illustration of the aversion of the French people to war. On the other hand, Germany does not want a war. If she did want to make war with France, or even if she feared an attack from France, she does not need any alliance. There may be a dislike between Germans and Frenchmen growing out of war memories and despoiled provinces, but this does not necessitate war. The two Governments have been very courteous to each other, and nothing has come up since the close of the war of 1870 which could provoke an outbreak of hostility.

Another view, and a more reasonable one, of the situation is that it is a guaranty of peace to Europe, for the reason that the combination of these three Powers is so strong that no other combination can be made that can break it. The only possible combination that could be made is that of France and Russia, but that would be a hopeless one. It is also considered a guaranty of peace in another way—namely: that it recognizes the republican Government of France and cuts off any hope the claimants to the throne may have. The Germans and Austrians have always been good friends to the French republicans, and have no confidence in the French monarchists. Confirmatory of both these peaceful theories is the new announcement made by telegraph yesterday that the object of the alliance is to secure the isolation of France in order to effect a simultaneous disarmament, which Prince Bismarck intends to propose at a European congress.

It has sometimes been said that it would have been better for Bismarck's fame had he died at the close of the war with France. If this new report be true, Bismarck has not lived too long for his fame, for the grandest accomplishment of his life is yet before him—an accomplishment by the side of which the French war, the Berlin Treaty, the unity of Germany even, are insignificant. If all these great moves upon the political chessboard which the world has feared mean war, mean peace on the other hand and the simultaneous disarmament of the huge standing armies of Europe, Bismarck will have crowned his closing days with a deed of mercy and blessing compared with which all the other acts of his life will seem very unimportant. The disarmament of the standing armies of Europe means the disarmament of the forces of poverty, suffering, and discontent. It means the substitution of peace and plenty, the reduction of taxation, the increase of trade and commerce, the growth of agriculture, more work and better wages for workingmen, and better and happier homes for them. It would work a magical change in the condition of the people by lifting them up out of their poverty, and bringing contentment and prosperity to them. The standing armies of Europe not only eat up nearly all that labor can produce, but they keep labor in a state of poverty, and are a constant menace to popular liberty. They are burdens which weigh the people down to the very ground, with no hope of ever rising. Their expense is almost inconceivable. John Bright in his powerful speech delivered at the University of Glasgow informed the English people what war had cost them during the present century in taxes. He said: "It comes to the sum of $22,070,000,000"—a sum which is inconceivable to the human mind. "If these military expenses have come to $22,070,000,000, how much has the real government, the civil government of the country, cost during the same time? It has cost $5,060,000,000. Less than one-fifth of all our expenditure has been in our civil government; more than four-fifths have been expended in wars past or wars prepared for in future. I ask you, then, what of the people, and what of the millions? We find poverty and misery. . . . What I want to ask you is whether you will look back upon the past and examine it carefully; look round then in the present and see what exists; and endeavor, if it be possible, to get a higher and better tone to our national policy for the future?" No man in Europe can do so much to accomplish that result as Prince Bismarck. If he has formed this alliance so that he may have the power to lift these tremendous burdens from the people, to raise them to their feet again out of their poverty and misery, to make it possible that they can remain at home and live, and to elevate the national policy to a higher and better tone for the future, then the suffering millions of Europe will be glad that he has lived beyond the period of former oppressions, that he has doffed his iron helmet, and placed upon his brow the chaplet of peace. Such an act would be a monument to his memory the world would ever revere.

PUBLICATION OF PRIVATE LETTERS.

A case of more than ordinary interest has recently been tried in Paris and is creating much discussion in Europe, as it revives reminiscences of Benjamin Constant, the famous pamphleteer of the Revolution, and the still more famous Mme. Récamier. The case arose out of the issue of a volume of letters which Constant wrote to her in 1814 and 1815. These letters were bequeathed by Mme. Récamier to her adopted daughter, Mme. Lénormant, who published them about a year and a half ago. There are 180 letters in all, many of them very passionate in tone. Several copies of them had come into the possession of one Louise Collet, who announced her intention of printing them, shortly after Mme. Récamier's death, in the feuilleton of M. de Girardin's newspaper. The relatives of Constant and Mme. Récamier succeeded in obtaining an injunction preventing the publication. Ten years later a surreptitious volume of them was issued, but the courts ordered its seizure and destruction.

About two years ago Mme. Lénormant, to whom all the papers were left, decided that it was time to publish them, and she obtained the consent of Constant's family, but, just as the book was about to appear, M. d'Estournelles, Constant's grandnephew, demanded that the proofs be sent to him for revision and that he should be allowed to preface it with a notice of warning to the public not to judge the statesman of the Revolution by the tone of these letters, and of regret that they had seen the light. His requests were disregarded, and the volume appeared. Then M. d'Estournelles brought suit for an injunction restraining the publication or circulation of the book. This has been decided against him, the court affirming that the letters were the legal property of Mme. Lénormant and that as d'Estournelles had once given his consent to the publication of them he had no further rights in the premises.

The letters themselves, it is said, are not particularly interesting, though in some of them, as nearly always happens in all love letters, even when written by the wisest of men, M. Constant makes himself conspicuously ridiculous in his protestations of love for Mme. Récamier. But greater men than he had done the same thing; even as great a man as Chateaubriand, who was her slave. If Constant was foolish, Chateaubriand was more so, and crowned heads, soldiers, and artists were his equals in an enthusiastic admiration that far transcended the limits of sense, even to the time when she was an old lady living in a convent. If M. Constant stood alone in his ridiculous position, his grandnephew might naturally make objection to the publication of his weaknesses, but when cleverer men than he had made infinitly bigger fools of themselves in their contact with this remarkable woman and expressed their desire to do anything that was ridiculous to win her favor, why should the grandnephew of Constant, who is now almost forgotten, complain, especially when but for these very letters he might have passed into utter oblivion?

It would be well perhaps if some rule of propriety could be established that would regulate the publication of private letters. If there had been some of the heroes of the world would have appeared in a different light, for a man's private letters, especially those of an amatory description, are very apt to strip off all the illusions and reveal even heroes as ordinary men after all, with capabilities of foolishness just as extensive as those enjoyed by people who are not heroes. It would have been better for Carlyle's reputation as a man had his letters not been in Mr. Froude's hands, for instance, or had they been edited more carefully and stripped of those affirmations and objurgations which arose purely from indigestion. Apparently, however, there is no rule. If the letters are interesting and if they will pay they are bound to see the light, whatever the writer's wishes may have been. It is probable that if Elisha Sprague had been consulted he would never have given his consent to the publication of those tender epistles to his Amanda, which are unequaled in the literature of love for their sentiment, though they cannot compare in rhetoric with the glowing effusions of Constant or Chateaubriand. Perhaps the safest way to prevent the publication of love letters is not to write them, and to confine all communications to "Yea, yea," or "Nay, nay."

LATE telegrams indicate that the Straits of Macinac are open to navigation, the recent storms having broken up the ice. The probability of early shipments and the pressure of storage charges gave a decided impetus to the demand for vesselroom yesterday and stiffened the rates for freight. More charters were made than any previous day this season.

M. DURAND-CLAYE, an eminent French sanitarian, has made an interesting contribution to the subject of municipal hygiene, dealing largely with the sewage problem. His remedy for purifying sewage is by filtration through soil, which is now very generally practiced in Europe but not in this country. He gives some extremely interesting results attendant upon experiments made with the sewage of Paris, or that part of it which is dumped upon the fields of Genevilliers. The sewage as delivered contains about 20,000 microscopic germs to the gram. After soaking through the soil, the average number of germs is twelve to the gram. The water of the Seine at Clichy contains 3,200 germs to the gram, while the water of the Vannes, which is now used in Paris for drinking and cooking, has sixty-two, or in other words, is five times as impure as the sewage of Paris after it has been filtered through the soil. The action of the filtration upon the sewage is thus curiously explained:

> It is remarkable that the oxidation of the nitrogenous part of sewage, which is known to take place in the pores of the soil, is now found to be due to the action of organized animalculæ, millions of which exist in the surface loam. This is demonstrated by a curious experiment, which has been several times repeated. A tube of glass six feet long, is filled with natural sand, and sewage of the foulest character is poured in at one end. After some time the liquid appears at the lower end, perfectly oxidized, with all its ammoniacal compounds converted into inert nitrates, the analysis of which gives an amount of nitrogen just equivalent to that contained in the organic part of the original sewage. If now a little chloroform is allowed to pass into the tube, the industrious little organisms contained in the sand are put to sleep, and the sewage passes through unchanged; and only a thorough washing with pure water can reëstablish the oxidizing action of the earth.

Although great complaint was at first made against the offensiveness of the sewage, the demand for it among farmers has increased every year. In ten years' time the number of acres irrigated in this manner has increased tenfold. Rentals have risen from 40 francs per acre to 200, and farmers have removed there so fast that the population has increased 34 per cent in five years. Last year the people of Genevilliers made a contract with the Parisians by which they will receive the sewage for the next twelve years. The experiences at this French town are, it is said, repeated in numerous other places in Europe, in view of which the *American Architect* naturally says: "It is certainly remarkable that not a single community in the United States should have had the courage to adopt the same system."

THE old Democratic organ of this city laughs at the assumption that its party is actuated by any higher motive than a thirst for office and the spoils of political power. It goes on to say:

> The uproar Carter Harrison has produced is a practical proof of the verity of the *Times'* positive assertion that there is no such thing as a political party having the name of Democratic party. There are election-machines of that name—mere artifices for office-getting, controlled and manipulated by office-hunters. There is an *organized appetite* of that name—an eager, covetous desire to hold office as an easy mode of living and getting money without earning it. There is also an irrational, senseless, and rather paganish force of habit of that name, which impels multitudes of electors to arm themselves with voting papers having that word printed on them, and to obey the orders of self-seeking humbugs who say their prayers to that word without being able to give a reason for doing so. But that there is a Democratic party, in the sense of a body of citizens formed around a political question to effect a political object by united action to that political end, is not true, and has not been true since there was a Democratic party organized to uphold and enlarge the area of slavery. The last act of the Democratic political party was to organize a rebellion of the slave provinces in support of its greatest political idea. When its rebellion was put down the Democratic party ceased to have a political reason to be, and thereby ceased to be as a political party. All that since then has been manifested under that name has been either an appetite for office, an inherited prejudice, an unreasoning force of habit, or coaction in a mode of idolatry resembling the indefinable notion of kinship which binds a barbarian society in the tribal relation.

A WELL-KNOWN New York family has returned from Florida in mourning. The family lived at a popular hotel where a portière hung at one end of a long hall made a cozy nook for flirtations, such as used to be called in Boston a "tin-kitchen." It was much patronized by a beautiful young Quakeress, who had the credit of breaking at least one heart a week. One afternoon just before dusk the head of the New York family aforementioned pushed the portière quietly aside, and, stepping in, seized the only occupant—who happened to be the young Quakeress—in his arms, and kissed her with much ardor and vehemence. The Quakeress, taken by surprise, screamed with all her might, whereupon half a dozen guests and servants rushed to her assistance. "Pardon me; pardon me," said the astonished New-Yorker; "I thought it was Mary—I thought it was Mary!" As the New-Yorker's wife is an exceedingly pretty woman the performance was thought very creditable to him. The Quakeress, who is of a lively temperament, sought out his wife after supper, and congratulated her upon having such an ardent lover in her husband. Explanations followed which revealed the fact that the wife's name was not Mary at all, but—Charlotte, let us say! "Mary" proved to be a most comely chambermaid of modest demeanor, but of roguish eyes. The New-Yorker, with his family, left the hotel rather quietly and rather early the next morning. They have returned to New York in the deepest mourning, though not in the "customary suits of solemn black."

SAYS the N. Y. *World*: The N. Y. *Herald* has so far recovered from its chills and fever on the Irish question as to take the hint given by the *World*, and reprint the letter written by Mr. Jacob Thompson from Toronto, in Canada, to Mr. Benjamin, then a member of the Confederate Government at Richmond, on the 3d of December, 1864. That letter was sent in the form of an official report to the Confederate Government, setting forth how, under the friendly shelter of the British flag in Canada, Mr. Thompson had hatched and attempted to put into execution a conspiracy for burning up New York City with Greek fire. The attempt failed only because the agent was inadequate. What did London and Ottawa do about the plot? What journal in London called for the punishment of such conspiracies in Canada against a friendly American city? The *Herald* now yelps under the English whip for legislation by New York to prevent the hatching of conspiracies within this State to aid, assist, or promote revolts against a friendly foreign Govern ment by violent means. Some sixty or seventy years ago when all Spanish America was in arms for independence, some ten or fifteen years ago when Cuba was in insurrection, Spain would have been glad, no doubt, to see such a law enforced against the juntas and newspapers in New York which fomented conspiracies and colonial revolt against her dominion!

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* admits that Mr. Ingersoll's funeral orations are well enough, but thinks he should try himself on obituary resolutions. The following form is suggested as a starter: "*Resolved*, That in the loss of our fellow-citizen, Stimpkins Stackpole, we recognize the absence of life in the said S. S.; that we do not know whether our fellow-citizen Stackpole is now in comfortable quarters; that we cannot say whether Stack. is now red-hot, or merely heating; that Stack. was always a good fellow; that it is unreasonable to suppose that any punishment will be visited upon Stack.; that we can only gaze vacantly at the doubtful beyond, and conjecture as to the happiness or existence of Stack.; that we hope he is where flowers are blooming, and where pie is perennial; that this is the way we think matters should be arranged for Stack.; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to all the newspapers, with the request that they be published gratis; that the publisher of these resolutions, being a member of the church, will be amply repaid in the expectations he will have of a reward in the next world (if there be any next world) for the deadhead printing he has done in this."

IF the accounts of the recent meeting of the Ohio Democratic State Central Committee are correct it was as lively a shindy as the party has had in some time past. The supposed bright prospects of carrying the State next October brought together a crowd, and the fight between the two factions would have done credit to a Tammany-Hall gathering. The naming of the time and place for holding the State Convention was looked upon as a test of strength between the Pendleton and anti-Pendleton wings of the party. The former won, and John G. Thompson will consequently "exult." He will doubtless run the coming campaign on the Democratic side, and, as the Republicans are acquainted with his tactics, they can take measures accordingly. This triumph of the Pendleton men probably means Geddes' nomination for Governor. The anti-Pendleton faction will, it is reported, support Durbin Ward. A sharp contest for delegates may be expected between the present time and the 21st of June, when the convention meets.

PROF. SWING'S sun picture drawn last Sunday was an excellent daguerreotype in the main, but some of its features were too prominent, perhaps for want of a little "foreshortening." For instance, he said that "a letter which we send out weighing a half ounce would weigh four tons" on the sun. A single pound, troy weight, would be much nearer the truth than is four tons. We may add that a pressure of 15,000 earth atmospheres at the solar surface is scarcely compatible with the fact that his average density is only about one and a half times that of water at the earth's surface. The Professor credits the second statement to an English author; but the first was apparently made on his own responsibility.

THE fight against Randall's election to the Speakership still rages in the Democratic papers. His success is pronounced to be the chief danger which now menaces the party. If he is elected the friends of protection will triumph and all the labors of the free-trade shouters will count for nothing. They recognize this, and hence their palpitation. The coolest and apparently most unconcerned man in the contest is Mr. Randall himself. He doesn't run about the country explaining his chances to every man on the street-corners as Mr. Cox does, and uses none of his energies in spattering his opponents with mud. He just keeps on burrowing.

A SAMPLE of the carelessness that sometimes characterizes legislative bodies has just occurred in Michigan, which is almost equal to the stupid blundering that marked the proceedings of the Iowa Legislature on the subject of the prohibition amendment. It appears that the Michigan House of Representatives recently passed a bill giving villages the power to license saloons, taverns, and eating-houses. When the bill reached the Senate the word "suppress" was substituted for "license," and the House unwittingly concurred in this amendment, and the bill was sent to the Governor and signed. The House afterward discovered the error and demanded a return of the act, which the Governor has complied with, causing much dissatisfaction.

WHITE settlers on the Indian reservation in Cattaraugus County, New York, are greatly troubled over an order from the Indian Bureau at Washington compelling them to remove from the reservation. The cause for the action of the department is said to lie in the fact that several white settlers on the reservation have refused to pay to the Seneca Nation the annual rentals agreed upon. By the terms of the order white men that have married Indian girls and white girls that have married Indians must remove with other trespassers. As some of the most prominent families on the reservation are connected with the intermarriages a great deal of trouble may be expected before the Government order is enforced. It seems to be a strange sort of Indian policy that will compel the innocent to suffer with the guilty.

[DES MOINES *Leader* (Dem.)]—Carter Harrison is an ill-mannered demagog on occasions. He disgusted the guests and members of the Iroquois Club, and impaired his own fair political prospects by his little speech in which he declared himself a free-trader but afraid to make it an issue. It takes more backbone than that to run a National campaign. Besides the Democratic party can no more postpone the issue than a farmer can postpone harvest until the cool days of October.

"DOWN with the thieving tariff."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

But why didn't your Democratic Congress long ago down with "the thieving tariff"? Why did they oppose all efforts to modify the amount of "thieving" during the late session? But for the Republicans "the thieving tariff" would have existed unchanged for a year more, and probably for an indefinit time longer, since the Democrats had shown themselves incapable of dealing with it.—*Ex.*

THE Pennsylvania House gave last week an emphatic verdict against submitting a prohibitory amendment to the people. The vote in its favor was 27 only, while the vote against it reached 151. This is not considered so much a proof of the weakness of the measure as of a disinclination to tinker with the Constitution. That instrument was thoroughly overhauled a few years ago, and the people seem to think that it is not old enough as yet to need patching.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Frederic Vanderbilt had a most acceptable visitor at luncheon the other day in the shape of his father, Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, who brought with him in his pocket and gave to his son the deed of his old Fifth avenue house.

So Oscar, the esthete, has fallen from grace, and now is "not even early English"! At least so says the *Whitehall Review*. It announces that, on retiring to Paris, he has forsworn estheticism and abandoned the garments of Bunthorne in favor of the attire of the Parisian "masher." Can it, indeed, be that he has "worked the esthetic racket for all it is worth"?

Bishop Riley, Episcopal Bishop of Mexico, has never received any salary, and has given about $150,000 during the last ten or twelve years to the Christian work under his care. He has exhausted a private fortune. These facts are now made known by the report of a special committee representing the Committee on Foreign Missions of the Episcopal Church and the House of Bishops.

Tennyson is in jail in Baltimore, charged with assault and battery; Charley Ross stole old junk in Petersburg, Va., and went to prison; John Quincy Adams was shot in a barroom at Deadwood; Benjamin F. Butler stole an overcoat in East St. Louis; George Washington Fremont (colored) has just been admitted to the bar of Prince William County, Va.; Martha Washington and her daughter Mary were arrested in Savannah for obtaining a sewing-machine on false pretenses.

A dinner was given at the Brunswick House, New York, recently to Mr. Henry S. Henry, of New York, President of the Hebrew Emigrant Aid Society of the United States, in compliment to him for the effective work he has done in the society. The society has aided about 20,000 of the Russian refugees, and has found employment for most of them in manufacturing and agricultural pursuits. In the work about $300,000 has been disbursed, a large proportion of which has been raised in this country, mostly from wealthy Hebrews.

One of Lady Florence Dixie's eccentricities was, a few years ago when living in the Highlands, to dress in the veritable "garb of Old Gaul." A photograph of her, taken in 1878, represents her standing by a tree, gun in hand, and some dead grouse lying at her feet. She wears a kilt of ordinary length, of gray tweed, a jacket of the same material, and a light vest. Her bonnet is of Highland pattern, with a stag's head crest in the left side of it, and her hair is cut short. Altogether her appearance is that of a stalwart young Highland hunter.

Henry Ward Beecher talked with a New York reporter recently concerning the invitation that he has received to rejoin the Congregational Association. "I suppose they thought I was a nice, clever fellow, and missed me," said Mr. Beecher, adding, "I have been an Evolutionist for the last twenty-five years. Therefore, it can be seen that I did not leave the Congregational Association—which, by the way, is merely a ministerial club—because of any change of views. My reasons were personal, and I am as much a Congregationalist as ever."

Lanky, loose-limbed, unwieldy, stooping in gait, high-shouldered, and appearing at first sight to be humpbacked; a beardless visage approaching the Chinese type, yellow, waxen-looking, with the eyebrows turned up toward the ears, after the style of Mephistopheles; thick, square-cut lips, livid rather than rosy, the lower lip often pendant; the cheek-bones prominent, the chin retreating, a bright eye that fixes itself with impudent obstinacy on men and things; a regular and finely-modeled forehead, gray hair carefully combed and adhering flatly and smoothly to the skull; dress loose, untidy, and rusty—such is the outward aspect of Albert Wolff, the most famous of Parisian journalists.

The Hon. Jefferson Davis recently told a correspondent of the Boston *Herald* that he does not like to be interviewed because he is "constantly being abused, maligned, and vilified by the press." He further said in a recent talk with a reporter: "What is due from me in the way of hospitality I shall be only too happy to extend to you; but we must let politics alone. I am not a public man, nor am I public property. I am not a seeker for office, nor is any office seeking me. I am plain Mr. Jefferson Davis, a private citizen, who in the evening of his life desires to live in quiet and peace with his neighbors, without molestation or outside interference."

When Widow Butler stoops to folly,
And finds that Bourbons but betray,
What charm can soothe her melancholy?
What act can make her bosom gay?

P. S.—Answers to the above conundrum are urgently solicited. Any that may be accepted will be promptly and liberally paid for. The Widow cannot undertake to return rejected communications.—*New York Tribune.*

That Widow's been betrayed so often,
And by so many a gay deceiver,
That nothing now her lot can soften—
For everybody's sure to leave her.

Who is to "promptly" and "liberally" pay for this poetry? Ben Butler or the *Tribune*? To whom shall we send the bill?—*Springfield (O.) Republic.*

The Rev. Robert Collyer writes to a friend in a neighboring city that he is preparing to cross the ocean this summer, and take a long vacation of rest among the scenes of his early life—"lie among the heather, you know, and hear the lark, and drink in at old wells, and eat oat-bread and milk, and hunt up old cronies, and tumble round in a river I know of, and go to an old farm-house I know of, and to the church where I was baptized, on one or more Sundays, and hear the parson preach—he does not mind that I am a heretic, and if he did I should not care—and there is a little tavern where the landlord knew my folks forty-five years ago, and I shall put up with that landlord for a spell, as it is a pleasant place, and haunted by pleasant ghosts as ever anybody didn't see, and I shall toddle through some woods I know of, between an old abbey and an old tower, where I used to go a-courting."

GREATER IREL

The War of the Moder
with the Empire of
Britain.

Preparations for the Par
Exiles This Week at
delphia.

The Sentiments Which W
Hynes and Egan in th
Councils.

"Irishmen Deplore Dynamit
Love to Hear of Explos
London."

Yesterday's News from Across
Kelly's Trial—Discussion in B
of Parliament.

PHILADELPHI

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONG
VIEW WITH JOHN J. HY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2
—This has been a busy day wit
Leaguers, for the Philadelphia
rushing from hotels to stations
magnates as they arrived and
vals completing the arrangem
opening of the convention tom
J. Hynes, the Secretary of
Land League of America, arriv
o'clock this morning from Buf
company with a number of pro
gates. In reply to a question
said: "The National Land Leag
for its object the welfare of the
and the attainment of their free
yoke of British tyranny by jus
means. We have no connecti
with any organization that advoc
measures, and we work in perf
with Mr. Parnell and the Land L
old country. At the conventio
tional Land League on Wednes
be nothing but harmony, as we h
cordant elements among us. W
the freedom of Ireland by peace
I am confident that the very bes
prevail. We do not know
any particular set of reso
will be offered, or an
of principles, or anything o
Nothing has been prepared in a
individual delegates may sprin
ber of resolutions or projects on
tion. About the first business
transacted at the convention of
Land League will be the receptio
ing of the report of the Cen
about financial matters. The
contain a statement of the amou
received, how much has been
Ireland, how much is on hand,
statement of the expenses fo
together with an account of
transactions, including collection
etc. This statement will be then
to the world, that everybody
what has been done with the mo
that the National Land League
the plan of the new Land Le
be formed at the union co
Thursday. Numerous question
and be disposed of, and, while
some hot discussions, there
serious disagreement. The L
Convention will be the la
most important one ever
every State in the Union a
British Provinces will be repr
less than 400 delegates will take
deliberations of the convention.
or general convention on Thurs
an immense affair, and will ex
convention in Chicago in 1881.
delegates will be present, and
organizations in the United St
represented."

"What will be the routine of
convention?"

"Some routine of proceeding
termined on before the conve
but nothing has been done yet
such a mixed body that we cann
about it. The union convention
bly run into Friday, and we anti
did results from the deliberation
vention will invite the Irishmen
on some definit policy regard
fairs."

"How about O'Donovan-Rossa
namite business?"

"I know nothing about it.
business, or extreme measures
will be discussed during the co
the National Land League, as w
ing whatever to do with that pla
I don't even know whether O'Do
will be present at Thursday's co
what kind of resolutions will be
we expect at the union conventi
harmony, but nobody knows
present or whether extreme m
be advocated by anybody. Cer
namite motion will be tolerated
League Convention. I know
van-Rossa has not yet reported
delegate to the union convention
ceedings of both conventions wil
deliberate."

INTERVIEW WITH PATRICK

Patrick Egan, of Dublin, late
the Irish National Land League,
morning and was accorded a hea
He is a man rather below me
but well proportioned, light hai
ers, which he wears closely
one of the most pleasing of
ners. Referring to the absen
nell from the convention, Mr. E
he had seen a letter from Mr. P
on the 5th of April, five days
plosive act was passed by P
which the writer expressed hi
be present on account of impo
tion likely to come before
"The passage of the Explosi
Mr. Egan, "had nothing to
Mr. Parnell's decision not to b
the convention. The reason
here is this: There is a new bil
fore Parliament, known as the
Offense Criminal Code bill, havi
ject the remodeling of English
tion to criminal cases. The
is to cope with Irish disaffectio
land and England. It proposes
to the courts to examine a perso
any crime instead of
as it is the duty
that whatever they might
used in evidence against
pose also to abolish the right of
challenge in political cases. It
change the law relating to cons
to make every member of an
liable for what a packed jury mi
to be the result of an impudent
by any other member. Under
law, if a public meeting were
connection with the work of
any part of Ireland, and an
or imprudent word should
by any member in
and a crime should occur in
soon after the meeting—a m
stance—the jury might hold th
was traceable to that impruden
find that Mr. Parnell, for instan
be away in London, was respo
at least implicated in that murde
thought it was necessary for h
in Parliament and fight that
inch."

"What will be the effect of su
on the Irish question?"

"I hold that the tighter they
screws the better for us, and the
Irish question will be settled in
pressed Ireland. The Explosive
explicit in its terms, but I do
either the Irish people or the act
duced into Parliament will affe
tional League, for if Irish disaf
have been quelled it would hav
long ago. The movement in
country depends in a large m
support of the Irish element
There is no doubt that
alive by the present disaffection
Irish-Americans in America, th
genuity of the English Govern
will be taxed to devise measure
the spirit extant in America ca
be correspondingly hopeful of
cess."

"Are the advocates of the dyn

GREATER IRELAND.

The War of the Modern Atlantis with the Empire of Great Britain.

Preparations for the Parliament of Exiles This Week at Philadelphia.

The Sentiments Which Will Inspire Hynes and Egan in the Two Councils.

"Irishmen Deplore Dynamite, but They Love to Hear of Explosions in London."

Yesterday's News from Across the Water—Kelly's Trial—Discussion in Both Houses of Parliament.

PHILADELPHIA.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONGRESS—INTERVIEW WITH JOHN J. HYNES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—This has been a busy day with the Land-Leaguers, for the Philadelphians have been rushing from hotels to stations to receive the magnates as they arrived and in the intervals completing the arrangements for the opening of the convention tomorrow. John J. Hynes, the Secretary of the National Land League of America, arrived about 10 o'clock this morning from Buffalo, N. Y., in company with a number of prominent delegates. In reply to a question Mr. Hynes said: "The National Land League has only for its object the welfare of the Irish people and the attainment of their freedom from the yoke of British tyranny by just and lawful means. We have no connection whatever with any organization that advocates extreme measures, and we work in perfect harmony with Mr. Parnell and the Land Leagues of the old country. At the convention of the National Land League on Wednesday there can be nothing but harmony, as we have no discordant elements among us. We only seek the freedom of Ireland by peaceable means. I am confident that the very best spirit will prevail. We do not know as yet of any particular set of resolutions that will be offered, or any platform of principles, or anything of that kind. Nothing has been prepared in advance, but individual delegates may spring any number of resolutions or projects on the convention. About the first business that will be transacted at the convention of the National Land League will be the reception and reading of the report of the Central Officers about financial matters. The report will contain a statement of the amount of money received, how much has been remitted to Ireland, how much is on hand, and a full statement of the expenses for the year, together with an account of all financial transactions, including collections, who from, etc. This statement will be then thrown out to the world, that everybody may see just what has been done with the money. After that the National Land League will discuss the plan of the new Land League that will be formed at the union convention on Thursday. Numerous questions will arise and be disposed of, and, while there may be some hot discussions, there will be no serious disagreement. The Land-League Convention will be the largest and most important one ever held, and every State in the Union and all the British Provinces will be represented. No less than 400 delegates will take part in the deliberations of the convention. The union or general convention on Thursday will be an immense affair, and will excel the great convention in Chicago in 1881. About 1,200 delegates will be present, and all the Irish organizations in the United States will be represented."

"What will be the routine of the union convention?"

"Some routine of proceeding may be determined on before the convention meets, but nothing has been done yet. It will be such a mixed body that we cannot tell much about it. The union convention will probably run into Friday, and we anticipate splendid results from the deliberations. The convention will invite the Irishmen of America on some definit policy regarding Irish affairs."

"How about O'Donovan-Rossa and the dynamite business?"

"I know nothing about it. No dynamite business, or extreme measures of any kind, will be discussed during the convention of the National Land League, as we have nothing whatever to do with that plan of warfare. I don't even know whether O'Donovan-Rossa will be present at Thursday's convention, or what kind of resolutions will be offered. All we expect at the union convention is perfect harmony, but nobody knows who will be present or whether extreme measures will be advocated by anybody. Certainly no dynamite motion will be tolerated at the Land-League Convention. I know that O'Donovan-Rossa has not yet reported himself as a delegate to the union convention. The proceedings of both conventions will be free and deliberate."

INTERVIEW WITH PATRICK EGAN.

Patrick Egan, of Dublin, late Treasurer of the Irish National Land League, arrived this morning and was accorded a hearty welcome. He is a man rather below medium stature, but well proportioned, light hair and whiskers, which he wears closely trimmed, and one of the most pleasing of men in his manners. Referring to the absence of Mr. Parnell from the convention, Mr. Egan said that he had seen a letter from Mr. Parnell, dated on the 5th of April, five days before the Explosive act was passed by Parliament, in which the writer expressed his inability to be present on account of important legislation likely to come before Parliament. "The passage of the Explosive act," said Mr. Egan, "had nothing to do with Mr. Parnell's decision not to be present at the convention. The reason he will not be here is this: There is a new bill coming before Parliament, known as the Indictable Offense Criminal Code bill, having for its object the remodeling of English laws in relation to criminal cases. The real object of it is to cope with Irish disaffection both in Ireland and England. It proposes to give power to the courts to examine a person accused of any crime instead of warning them, as it is the duty to do now, that whatever they might say might be used in evidence against them. They propose also to abolish the right of peremptory challenge in political cases. It proposes to change the law relating to conspiracy so as to make every member of an organization liable for what a packed jury might construe to be the result of an impudent word spoken by any other member. Under that proposed law, if a public meeting were to be held in connection with the work of the league in any part of Ireland, and an ill-construed or imprudent word should be dropped by any member in that meeting, and a crime should occur in that locality soon after the meeting—a murder, for instance—the jury might hold that the crime was traceable to that imprudent word, and find that Mr. Parnell, for instance, who might be away in London, was responsible for, or at least implicated in that murder. Mr. Parnell thought it was necessary for him to remain in Parliament and fight that act inch by inch."

"What will be the effect of such legislation on the Irish question?"

"I hold that the tighter they put on the screws the better for us, and the sooner the Irish question will be settled in favor of oppressed Ireland. The Explosives act is more explicit in its terms, but I do not think that either that or the proposed act to be introduced into Parliament will affect the National League, for if Irish disaffection could have been quelled it would have been done long ago. The movement in the mother country depends in a large measure on the support of the Irish element in America. There is no doubt that, so long as the present disaffection is kept alive by the support of 20,000,000 Irish-Americans in America, that all the ingenuity of the English Government is, and will be, taxed to devise measures to cope with the spirit extant in America, and Ireland will be correspondingly hopeful of ultimate success."

"Are the advocates of the dynamite policy relatively larger in numbers at home than in this country?"

"The vast majority are gratified when England is hit, either here or at home. They are pleasant," repeated Mr. Egan, and he added, "No matter what may be said to you either on the platform or as evidenced in newspapers, anything which is a blow to England, and helps to advance the cause of Ireland, is a source of pleasure to us. While men would not encourage sanguinary measures, they are gratified when they hear that a blow has been dealt to the oppressor."

Mr. Egan said that it was possible that he might make a statement to the convention relative to his stewardship as Treasurer, but it would be informal and general in its character.

AN INFORMAL CONFERENCE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON—A PROMISE TO "FIRE" O'DONOVAN-ROSSA.

There was an informal conference of delegates this afternoon to talk over the coming convention, make themselves acquainted with each other, and complete arrangements as far as they can for the meeting. They remained in session for about two hours, and the meeting was entirely harmonious. J. Boyle O'Reilly said: "There was no question raised about anything. We merely met to see what the local societies had done in the matter of distributing tickets, paying for the hall, etc. Tomorrow the convention of the branches of the Land League will be held. It will be distinctively a Land-League day. We expect to get through with the business by night, and the Land League will have been dissolved, and on Thursday it will merge with the Irish-American organizations, and these societies will meet and form a new concern to be known as the National League."

"Why this dissolution of the league?"

"The Irish Land League," he replied, "has been suppressed, and in its stead has been organized the National League. The Land League's primary object was land-law reform, but the league covers a wider scope, and includes national government, or home rule, besides local self-government and the development of the labor and industrial interests of Ireland. Now, the American organizations being branches of the league, it is necessary to change their character and scope to conform with the Irish National League."

"The delegates to the Irish-Race Convention Thursday will then be the same as those to the League Convention?"

"Yes, with this difference, that the delegates to the League Convention are delegates to the Race Convention, but the delegates to the Race Convention are not all delegates to the League Convention. There will be 400 or 500 delegates to the convention tomorrow, and probably 1,200 to the Race Convention Thursday. Each delegate will have to show his credentials before he can get a ticket, but the examination of credentials will be apart from this, and will be done by a committee appointed by the convention."

"O'Donovan-Rossa will be present, will he not?"

"I don't believe he will," was the reply. "If he comes he cannot get in as a delegate, though he will have no difficulty in becoming a spectator. The credentials of each delegate are examined, as I said, before he is given a ticket. The Land League will control this convention on Thursday, which is, of course, the most important one to be held. There are ninety-five conservatives to one extremist of the Rossa stripe, and if they make any fuss they will be routed, tooth and nail.

JOHN FINERTY TO AID O'DONOVAN-ROSSA.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—The *Star*, speaking of the Philadelphia Land-League Convention, says: It is understood that the delegates who agree with the Rossa policy will offer a resolution recommending "the total stoppage of all further conciliatory procedure, and the instant introduction, adoption, coöperation, and support by the millions of the Irish people in America and Ireland" of all the "resources of civilization" to free Ireland. Rossa also insinuates that he has been instructed to demand, on the floor of the convention, in certain exigencies, the return of the balance of the skirmishing fund from the trustees. One of his champions, it is understood, will be Congressman John F. Finerty, editor of the Chicago *Irish Citizen*.

WASHINGTON.

DISCUSSION IN THE NATION'S COUNCIL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—There was some informal conversation at the Cabinet meeting today with regard to the evidence furnished by the newspapers that persons in the United States are actively engaged in aiding and directing operations of the dynamite plotters in England. This conversation did not grow out of any official correspondence on the subject, for no document of any kind relating to it was presented, but there is reason to believe that a hypothetical question was framed and discussed, and that the members of the Cabinet generally expressed their views as to what the policy of this Government should be in the various suggested contingencies which might arise out of the manifest imposition of certain Irish leaders to use this country as a basis for attacks by means of dynamite and nitro-glycerine upon the English Government and English people.

OVER THE SEA.

TIMOTHY KELLY'S TRIAL.

DUBLIN, April 24.—The trial of Timothy Kelly was resumed today. The witnesses who testified at the former trial to prove an alibi repeated their testimony today.

Charles McGowan, who some years ago contested the seat in the House of Commons for the County Leitrim, was called as a witness for Kelly. His evidence went to prove an alibi. Altogether, fifteen witnesses testified in favor of the prisoner's claim of an alibi.

HANLON.

Joseph Hanlon, one of the conspiracy prisoners awaiting trial, was brought to the court-room from Kilmainham Jail. It is likely he will be examined by the Crown.

DYNAMITE DISCOVERED.

A quantity of dynamite has been discovered in the forts at Chatham. No fuse was attached, and it was probably placed there as a threat.

Increased precautions are taken because of letters threatening to blow up public buildings.

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, April 24.—Lord Carlingford Lorn, President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture, replying in the House of Lords yesterday to Lord Dunraven's remarks regarding the condition of the people in Ireland, said accounts from the distressed districts have been decidedly more encouraging during the last few weeks. He said the Government was agreed that emigration was the best and inevitable remedy for distress, but they had neither the right, nor was it necessary, to force it upon the people. The Government had received a hopeful offer for the removal of a number of selected families across the Atlantic. In consequence of this statement the motion of Lord Dunraven for the adoption of a scheme of emigration was withdrawn.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Premier Gladstone, in reply to the question of Burke as to whether any steps had been taken at Washington relative to the conspiracies organized in America against England, said he did not think it in accordance with the public interest to make any statement touching communications with the United States Government on the subject of outrages.

FOR CHESTER.

Ex-Marshal Russell, of Texas, Bound to the Southern Illinois Prison.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 24.—Ex-United States Marshal Russell, in charge of three officers, started to the Chester (Ill.) Penitentiary today. Russell has been confined in jail here since the 9th inst., occupying an upstairs private room, where he has been visited daily by a large number of gentlemen of all political hues. His wife was with him almost constantly. A petition to President Arthur for a pardon has been extensively signed throughout the State. The official order from Washington to Marshal Gosling to convey Russell to the penitentiary at once evoked from Russell an expression that he was hardly prepared for it, and up to that moment had indulged in the hope that the Department of Justice would grant him a new trial. One of Russell's attorneys stated that the Government expressed a willingness to dismiss the other cases against Russell.

FOREIGN.

The Czar About to Pardon the Nihilists Recently Sentenced to Death.

The Norwegians Begin the Impeachment of Their Swedish King's Ministers.

France Unwilling to Pause in Her Hazardous Course of Foreign Conquest.

Release of Herr Jauner, the Director of the Ring Theatre of Vienna.

The Catholic Bishop Mermillod Starts for Switzerland, Notwithstanding the Warnings of That Republic.

THE NIHILISTS.

AN ACT OF CLEMENCY BY A SEVERELY-TRIED MONARCH.

VIENNA, April 24.—[Special Cable.]—The nihilists here are highly gratified tonight by information just received from a trustworthy source at St. Petersburg that the Czar has decided to commute the sentences of all the Nihilists now in prison under sentence of death, and to pardon a large number of others who have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. One report says that this act of clemency on the part of the Czar is only carrying out the traditions of the Emperors of Russia, who have always, upon their coronation, released prisoners, and done many other acts of charity and mercy. A dispatch, however, from well-informed parties at St. Petersburg, who are familiar with the recent Nihilistic movements, says that this concession by the Czar is due undoubtedly to the extent and mysteriousness of the Nihilistic activity, and the fear entertained by the Czar that he would meet his father's fate.

FURTHER TRIALS FORTHCOMING AT ST. PETERSBURG.

BERLIN, April 23.—[Special.]—Several officers of the Russian army will soon take their trial for complicity with the revolutionary party. It appears that after the discovery of the mine in Little Sadovaya street the woman Yakimova, the alleged wife of Bogdanovitch, alias Kobszeff, who was hanged last Sunday, escaped to the Caucasus to some relatives. Later she made acquaintance with an officer of the Mingrelian Regiment, in whose home she took up her residence, and soon succeeded in gaining over several other officers of the same regiment to the revolutionary cause. On Prince Krapotkine's arrest some letters were found among his papers written in Russian, but the signature in cypher only. Recently the Russian police, to whom the documents were delivered by the French authorities, discovered their meaning. The result was the arrest of five or six officers of the Mingrelian Regiment. Their trial will be conducted with the greatest secrecy and dispatch, and two, if not more, will, it is thought, be sentenced to death.

THE NORSEMEN.

AN IMPORTANT STEP IN THEIR QUARREL WITH SWEDEN.

CHRISTIANIA, April 24.—The Odelsthing, by a vote of 53 to 32, adopted the proposal of the committee to impeach the Counselors of State.

[The Storthing, or Parliament of Norway, is divided into two Houses, the Lower House being called the Odelsthing. It is evidently King Oscar's aim to efface all political distinctions between Sweden and Norway. He does not appear to be a bad ruler, but his will in this respect runs counter to the will of the Norsemen, and their preference for an independent existence—that is, for a union no closer than the present one—is fortified by solemn constitutional guarantees which at his coronation he took oath to respect. For twenty years there has been a contest between the King and the Storthing over the question of Ministerial responsibility. The old Eidswold Constitution was modeled largely upon that of the United States. They adopted our plan of excluding the Ministry from the National Legislature. This works well enough with us, where the Cabinet is responsible to the President and the President to the people. But it was a very bad blunder to exclude from Norway's Storthing a Cabinet responsible to the King who cannot be impeached, and is not responsible to the people. The Norwegians now see their mistake. The Storthing has amended the Constitution in such a way as to give the Ministers a part in the proceedings of the Storthing, but the King refuses to sign the bill by which the amendment was enacted. It is provided in the Constitution that if the King vetoes a bill the next Storthing may pass it a second time and submit it for his signature. If he again refuses a third Storthing may pass it, and it then becomes a law, just as a bill passed over the President's veto does with us. Three successive Storthings have passed the amendment establishing Ministerial responsibility, yet the Cabinet, obeying the King, refuses to promulgate the law. The Storthing of 1880 passed the bill for the third and final time by a vote of 93 out of a total membership of 113. There is one resource as yet untried. This is the Rigsvet, a high court composed of the Supreme Court and the Lagthing, or Upper House of the Storthing. Before this high court of impeachment the Ministers may be called to account for their plain violation of the Constitution.]

FRENCH CONQUEST.

MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, April 24.—The French papers publish today an inspired paragraph which declares that, whatever treaties the Malagasry envoys may make with other countries, France will not allow anything to be done prejudicing her rights in Madagascar.

IN TONQUIN.

PARIS, April 24.—At a Cabinet council today it was decided to send 1,500 soldiers to Tonquin in two sections.

PARIS, April 11.—The following dispatch from Tonquin is semi-officially published here today: The arrival of the reinforcements brought by the Correze gave rise in February to a certain degree of excitement among the followers of the Annamite Mandarians, who endeavored to bar the passage of the arm of the river leading to Hanoi, and commanded by the citadel of Naomdink. Commandant Rivière, in order to keep open his communications, was compelled to capture the citadel on the 27th ult., and at the same time occupied the position of Hookay in the Bay. The French representative at the Court of Hué, who had already been subjected to many annoyances which threatened to become more serious, deemed it expedient to leave the Annamite Capital, and has since arrived at Saigon with all the members of the Legation.

A Havas dispatch implies that operations against Tonquin have commenced. It is semi-officially stated that Capt. Rivière, in taking possession of Naomdink and Honkay, has not exceeded his contingent instructions, which were to assure the navigation of the Red River above Hanoi by such means as he might think fit. The news that the French squadron has left Hong Kong for Tonquin comes via England.

THE RING THEATRE.

ITS DIRECTOR SET FREE.

VIENNA, April 24.—Jauner, who was the Director of the Ring Theatre at the time it burned, when several hundred persons lost their lives, and who was convicted of negligence in connection with the disaster and sentenced to imprisonment, has been pardoned by the Emperor. He has served only half the time for which he was sentenced.

[On the 8th of December, 1881, the citizens of Vienna celebrated the feast of the Immaculate Conception. Among the places of amusement especially well patronized that eventful day was the Ring Theatre, formerly known as the Opera Comique, on the Schatten Ring, the second-finest theatre in the city, opened in 1873. A few minutes before 7 p. m., and before the commencement of the second performance in Vienna of Offenbach's latest work, "Les Contés de Hoffmann," the theatre was discovered to be in flames. Over 300 persons perished, and the horror is now celebrated in Vienna each year. May 15, 1882, Director Jauner, Herr Nitsche, and Herr Geringer were pronounced guilty of contributory negligence. Director Jauner was sentenced to four months' simple arrest, Geringer to four months' imprisonment, and Nitsche to eight months' imprisonment, Geringer and Nitsche to fast one day each month. Geringer and Nitsche were also condemned to pay $1,522 to the sufferers by the fire. Feb. 9, 1882, the Court of Appeal confirmed this sentence. It will be seen that the persons held to be most directly culpable are still in continement.]

BISMARCK'S SCHEME

FOR FOUNDING AN IMMENSE GERMAN COLONY IN MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—[Cleveland *Leader*.]—Some time ago mention was made of the sale of 1,000,000 acres of land in Mexico to Hazelton & Parsons, agents of the Bartholomew House, London, that house representing, it is supposed, the German Government. The sale was made through A. B. Linderman, of Philadelphia, who has successfully conducted vast negotiations for the sale of Florida lands to English capitalists. Col. Linderman arrived in Washington last night, and left for his home this afternoon. It is understood that the object of his visit here was to confer with State Department officials and others relative to Mexican land operations in which he is interested. From Col. Linderman it is learned that Hazelton, of London, represents Bismarck, who, acting for the German Government, wishes to obtain 10,000,000 acres of land in Mexico, where a German colony of large proportions can be established. Bismarck, Col. Linderman says, realizes the fact that the German people cannot be prevented from leaving the Fatherland. He does not wish the emigrants to go to the United States, where they will become naturalized citizens of this country, and he favors offering inducements to those who emigrate to retain their allegiance to the imperial Government. The first purchase of 1,000,000 acres of land was made through an agent in New York, representing owners of the Bustamonte grant in the State of Zacatecas. The title to this grant dates back two centuries. The price paid was $2.50 per acre or $2,500,000 for the entire tract. Next week Col. Linderman says he will go to New York to close an agreement for another tract of 1,000,000 acres. It is the desire of the German Government, according to Col. Linderman, that the entire purchase may be located as compactly as possible, and negotiations will be begun for the purchase of territory on the Gulf, where a seaport tributary to the acquired domain may be located. Zacatecas is in the central part of Mexico, northeast of the City of Mexico. Col. Linderman does not think that any international question can arise between the United States, Germany, and Mexico that will prevent the consummation of the sale that he is negotiating.

THE SPANIARDS.

BALL AT THE SPANISH EMBASSY AT PARIS.

PARIS, April 12.—The ball at the Spanish Embassy was most brilliant. Domestics in antique Castilian liveries were ranged around the courtyard and along the stairs. The outbuildings were decorated with no less ancient-looking tapestry and trophies of arms manufactured perhaps in the reigns of Ferdinand and Isabella and Charles V. The dining-room was unique by reason of the grandoise antiquity of its air. Their royal Highnesses, the bride and bridegroom, arrived late. They could not resist the temptation to go to the opera to hear "Henry VIII." The Prince is tall, fair, of an erect, military carriage, and wears gold-rimmed spectacles. The Princess is blonde, extremely affable, and has a nice, smiling countenance. She was dressed in white, with garlands of blush-roses, and had for jewels a magnificent pearl necklace and pearl and diamond tiara. She waltzed three times in the course of the evening. M. Andrieux, the former Prefect of Police and ex-Ambassador to Spain, was one of her waltzing partners. The quadrille of honor was very solemn.

THE LENA.

EXPLORERS WELL WHERE DE LONG PERISHED.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The Geographical Society has received a telegram from the Polar expedition, located at the mouth of the River Lena, stating that the explorers are all well. The lowest temperature recorded this winter was 38 Reaumur.

[This probably means 38 *below* on Reaumur's thermometer, which would be 53½ below on Fahrenheit's scale.]

DEATHS YESTERDAY.

SANDEAU DEAD.

Leonard Sylvain Jules Sandeau, the French novelist, is dead.

[A sketch of Sandeau was printed in these columns Sunday morning last.]

A FRENCH DRAMATIST DEAD.

PARIS, April 24.—Michel Masson, a French dramatic author, is dead.

[Auguste-Michel Masson was born in Paris July 31, 1800, and became connected with journalism in that city at an early age. He was the author of a large number of romances, not of the highest order morally, and of many farces and vaudevilles and a few dramas of higher pretensions.]

BISHOP MERMILLOD.

HE GOES WHERE HE WILL GET IN JAIL.

ROME, April 23.—Bishop Mermillod will start from here today for Fribourg, Switzerland. The Geneva Council has issued a proclamation reiterating its former decree forbidding Bishop Mermillod to officiate in the See of Geneva and Lausanne, and declaring that it will defend the country against the encroachments of the Church of Rome.

CABLE NOTES.

The Vienna bakers' strike is extending.

Twenty-five hundred Berlin cabmen have struck for an increase of wages.

It is reported at Berlin that Sargent will be compelled to demand his recall.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted a bill changing the 5 per cent rentes into 4½s.

It is stated that the Arab insurgents of Yemen achieved a great victory over the Turks at Arba.

Two thousand workmen protest against the Sick-Fund bill introduced into the German Reichstag by the Government.

By a fire in the fortress of Carlskrona, the principal naval station of Sweden, two naval officers were killed and two others injured.

Señor Castelar delivered a political oration yesterday at the funeral of a local leader of the Catalan Republicans. Twelve thousand persons were present. Castelar visits other towns in Spain to stimulate his partisans.

A disastrous fire has occurred at Mandalay. The houses of several of the Ministers, the court-house, the jail, besides thousands of smaller buildings were destroyed. Two prisoners were burned to death in their cells. The royal Palace was just beyond the reach of the flames.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Emperor and Empress will travel to Moscow by a circuitous route. The exact direction is kept strictly secret, so that the precise point remains unknown at which their entry into Moscow will take place. The Grand Duke Constantine, the Czar's uncle, is positively expected to be present at the coronation.

THE COALMINERS.

Connotton Valley Strike Reported Settled.

CLEVELAND, O., April 24.—[Special.]—Today's Canton special says: The Connotton Valley coal-miners' strike is reported settled. About 500 miners have been out on a strike for several weeks, and with their families have been much distressed. The proprietors have large contracts, and they have suffered great loss and inconvenience. When the strike was made the miners were receiving 76 cents a ton for mining. This rate was fixed by a board of arbitrators decided upon by both miners and operators. For some reason the miners became dissatisfied with this arrangement and quit work. Several offers of compromise are said to have been made by the operators, but they were inconsiderately refused. As a result of such treatment the proprietors determined upon a "freeze out." It seems that the miners today made a proposition to go to work at 68 cents per ton, which was accepted, and it is said the work will be begun again tomorrow.

JACK FROST.

Various Sections of the Country Suffer Serious Damage from Severe Frosts.

Fruit and Early Vegetables Blighted by the Visitation—Other Crops Reported Uninjured.

Generally Cold and Unpropitous Weather for the Growing Crops—The Outlook for Food.

FROSTS.

ILLINOIS.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Centralia, Ill., was visited last night by quite severe frost. Here ice formed a quarter of an inch thick. It is thought that but few fruit-buds will survive it, but as nearly all were killed by the February sleet this loss is not considered an important one.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—This section was visited by a severe frost last night. Ice half an inch thick was frozen in exposed places. The damage to early fruit and vegetables is now considered serious. It is still cold, and another heavy frost is expected to-night.

HAVANA, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—A heavy northeast rain set in on Sunday night and continued till Monday at 10 a. m. Two inches of rain fell. A furious snow gale then blew till 3 p. m., when it cleared. It is cooler this morning, and the ground is frozen; thermometer, 29 degrees. Ice from one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch thick. There are but few fruit blossoms, but they are killed. The wind is now northwest.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Ice was formed here last night nearly a quarter of an inch in thickness. It is believed much if not all of the early varieties of cherries and other small fruit are totally ruined. Tonight it is clear and cold and a piercing norther is blowing.

HENNEPIN, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The heavy frost of last night has done much damage to the small fruit and such early vegetables as were far enough advanced to injure. The apple crop is thought to be unhurt, but the cherry buds are undoubtedly all killed.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 24.—The ground here was covered with about four inches of snow this morning. It is rapidly melting.

CLINTON, Ill., April 24.—Snow to the depth of several inches fell in this county yesterday evening and last night. It is uncomfortably cold for the season.

CENTRALIA, Ill., April 24.—The chilly atmosphere of yesterday caused general apprehension among the fruit-growers, who feared a frost last night. The weather is unseasonably cold, but no very serious frost is reported. The fruit trees and vines are now in full bloom, and a heavy frost at this time would do a world of damage throughout Southern Illinois.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., April 24.—The ponds had a thin covering of ice this morning. It is too early in the season for damage from frosts or freezing.

GENESEO, Ill., April 24.—There was a heavy frost last night, which destroyed the small fruit in this vicinity.

IOWA.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 24.—[Special.]—Heavy rain-storms prevailed in this vicinity yesterday morning, which turned into snow. Towards evening the weather cleared up and it became cold, and this morning there was heavy frost. The rain was of considerable benefit to winter-wheat, but fears are expressed that fruit was injured by frost.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 24.—There was a heavy frost here last night. Ice formed in the streets.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—Horticulturists are of the opinion that the small fruits were not materially injured by the freeze last night. Early cherries and pears may be damaged somewhat, and there were no peach-blossoms to kill.

MADISON, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—Ice half an inch in thickness formed here during the night, materially injuring strawberries and small fruit. No damage was done to peaches or other standard fruit. Wheat is unharmed. Snow fell north of the city. The weather has moderated considerably.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—Fruit in Western Pennsylvania was badly damaged by the storm. Farmers say peaches and cherries are entirely lost. There was a severe freeze last night, but as the trees were covered by an inch or more of snow the damage may not have been so great as estimated. It is cloudy and cold tonight. Many persons think the worst weather is to come.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Ice an eighth of an inch thick formed this morning. It is feared that the fruit is injured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—Accounts from Eastern Ohio say fruit of all kinds in that section was badly damaged by the freeze.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 24.—[Special.]—There was a heavy frost last night, ice forming an eighth of an inch thick in some places. Only slight damage was done to fruit in this vicinity. The frost was general in the east half of this State.

IN THREE STATES.

CINCINNATI, O., April 24.—Specials from a number of places in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky say that the frost last night was quite severe, but the general opinion is that fruit is not severely injured. Some points report all early cherries killed, and peaches injured. All agree there was no damage to wheat. The temperature is low tonight, and the clear sky indicates another frost.

GENERAL CROP NOTES.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—Secretary Babbett, of the State Agricultural Society, issued a bulletin this evening to the farmers of the State as follows: This season seed corn cannot be relied upon. Every farmer should thoroughly test his seed before planting. Farmers from various portions of this State making inquiries for seed report themselves as destitute of any that will grow. Those known as reliable parties, sending affidavit as to satisfactory test and quality, can advertise through this office gratuitously. Unusual care at this time will probably bring good crops and remunerative returns. Unreliable accounts of winter wheat and rye, reporting generally at 70 per cent, have been circulated. Extensive travel and examination place the present condition of wheat and rye at 97 to 100 in Wisconsin.

INDIANA.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—Dismal reports continue to come in about the wheat. Fully one-third of the ground put in will be plowed up. Those lands that were protected by the timber present much the most promising outlook, and this is very bad. Not to exceed one-half a crop will be gathered should the weather continue favorable, which is not the case today, the ground freezing last night in this vicinity. Many fields, from present outlook, will not pay for harvesting.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 24.—[Special.]—The grain surplus east of the Cascade Mountains, notwithstanding the largely-increased consumption, will be the coming season double that of any former year, being estimated at not less than 180,000 tons. There have been ample rains to insure excellent crops. The surplus in Willamette Valley will reach 120,000 tons.

MICHIGAN.

BERRIEN SPRINGS, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—The weather for the last week has been cold and unfavorable to the wheat crop. Some fields are being plowed up to sow in oats. Not more than a half crop, if that, can be expected in this vicinity. The prospect is good for fruit.

ILLINOIS.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Seeding is going on rapidly, and pastures are in prime condition.

OBITUARY.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 24.—Ex-Surgeon-General Palmer, of the United States navy, died at his residence in this city today, aged 72 years. Dr. Palmer had been failing in health ever since the shock given him by the loss of his son, Lieut. Lambert Palmer, in the ill-fated Huron. Gen. Palmer entered the navy in 1834. He was Fleet-Surgeon under Farragut at Mobile, and was also a member of the Wilkes exploring expedition. His daughter Juliet was married to Mr. Charles F. Adam when that gentleman was Secretary of the British Legation at Washington. Mr. Adam, who is now Secretary of Legation at Madrid, is a son of Gen. Adam of Waterloo fame.

A WRONGED WIFE.

She Avenges the Indignities Put Upon Her by Shooting Her Husband's Paramour, a Chicago Girl.

LANSING, Mich., April 25.—[Special.]—A. D. Clark, a wealthy real-estate man of Battle Creek, has been here for several days with a woman known in theatrical circles at Chicago as Frankie Carr. They put up at the Chapman House as man and wife, but subsequently went to another house. Tonight a woman who claims to be his wife arrived from Battle Creek, accompanied by a lawyer named Frank Reynolds and her two children, a little girl of 6 and a baby girl 5 months old. They went to the Chapman House. Soon after Clark and the Chicago woman came in, and the Battle Creek woman at once began trying to get him to go home. He attempted to evade her, but soon after the two women got into an altercation, and the Battle Creek woman drew a revolver and shot the Chicago woman in the head, the ball entering just below and back of the left eye and passing through to near the ear on the other side. Dr. Bennett, a member of the Legislature, was called, and is giving her all the attention possible, but it is probable that she is fatally wounded. The ball could not be reached. Clark was arrested and is in the city prison. The woman who fired the charge is at the hotel, in charge of the City Marshal, and on arrival of the Prosecuting-Attorney will also be arrested.

THE TRIBUNE reporter interviewed all the parties. The shooter says she is Clark's lawful wife, and as such has lived with him faithfully for seven years and that the children are his. She tells her story coherently and with much earnestness, and says she came here because Clark wrote her yesterday saying the $800 she had sent him recently had been taken by the other woman. Thereupon she came with her lawyer to get him to leave his paramour and go home. The stories of the others are substantially the same, except that Clark says the woman who was shot is his lawful wife, to whom he was married last October in Chicago, while the Battle Creek woman has been his kept mistress all these years. He professes the deepest love for the dying woman, and alleges that the Battle Creek woman is a virago. The conclusion drawn from the circumstances is that Clark is a sport, and that the Battle Creek woman is his wife, and has a temper of her own, which, when aroused by jealousy, has at last goaded her to this terrible act. Clark has been drinking heavily, and according to his story the Carr woman had also been drinking with him at various resorts during the evening.

LATER.—Clark has been released, but will be kept under surveillance. Frankie Carr is still living. She says her mother lives at No. 537 West Superior street, Chicago.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—[Special.]—A special from Strikersville, Wyoming County, says that at 2 o'clock this morning the undertaking and furniture store of John Humbert took fire. Mr. Humbert and family lived in the second story of the burned house. He took his wife and two small children to a place of safety and returned for his papers and books. He was not again seen alive, and no doubt perished in the flames.

GOV. FOSTER'S FATHER DYING.

COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—Gov. Foster's father, aged 86, was stricken with paralysis at Fostoria today. He is reported dying tonight. The Governor and family have gone to Fostoria.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Blair's Pills.

Great English remedy for gout, rheumatism, and kidney complaints. Sure, prompt, and effective. Oval box, $1; round, 50c. Of druggists.

New Attractions
AT THE
West End Dry Goods House,
Madison & Peoria-sts.

RICH COSTUMES
AND
STYLISH GARMENTS
At Merely Nominal Prices.

Cashmere House Dresses, the latest and most fashionable colors in Novel and Sensible Styles, marked down to $10.00
Good Black Satin and Silk Costumes, considered good value at $40.00, now $25.00
The Princess Pelisse, all-wool Cloths, new colors $10.00
New Cloth Jackets, fifty styles, worth from $6.00 to $8.00, at the uniform price of $5.00
Black Mantles, choice of one hundred garments $7.50
Fine Jersey Waists, French, many of them worth $6.00 to $8.00, only $3.00
Black Silk Jerseys $4.50

ALL THE LATEST WRAPS,
Newmarkets, Langtrys, Newcastles, Bournemouths, Persians, and the latest London Novelty for Young Ladies,
Four-in-Hand,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

CARPETS
AND
UPHOLSTERY.
Latest Designs.
Lowest Prices.
JUDSON & CO.
N. W. cor. State and Washington-sts.

OXYGEN COMPOUND
For INHALATION in
CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Etc.
Book sent free on application. Offices, 7, 83 E. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.
Extraordinary
SALE OF
Hamburg Embroideries!
500 pcs. Each
At 25c, worth 40c.
At 50c, worth 75c.
At 75c, worth $1 to $1.25.
At $1.00, worth $1.50 to $2.
All exceptionally well made goods on selected cloths.
NOVELTIES
IN
MARGUERITE FUCHIA,
And wheel-matched patterns in the different widths,
ON
Swiss-Nainsook and Cambric.
All Over Embroideries
For Yokes, Sleeves, Dresses, and in great variety of pattern.
Chas. Gossage & Co.

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Dr. Price's
SPECIAL
TRADE MARK
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS.
Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous oils, acids or artificial Essences. Always uniform in strength, without any adulterations or impurities. Have gained their reputation from their perfect purity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc.
MANUFACTURED BY
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,
Makers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.
WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

West End Dry Goods House
Madison and Peoria-sts.
Carpets!
BEST MAKES.
NEWEST PATTERNS.
LOWEST PRICES.
Lace Curtains,
Draperies,
Shades,
And other Interior Furnishings, at
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

PAPILLON
SKIN CURE.
CURES
Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Burns, Cuts or Bruises, Itching, Pimples, Hives, Piles, Carbuncles, and all Diseases of the Skin.
PAPILLON MFG. CO., MFRS. AND PROPS., CHICAGO.

TRADE E&W. MARK
EARL & WILSON'S MEN'S LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS "ARE THE BEST" FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

DR. PEIRO
Devotes, as for years past, exclusive attention to the Homeopathic treatment of
CATARRH,
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Offices, 43 Madison-st. opp. McVicker's Theatre, Chicago.
Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

RAILROADS.

A New Move to Compel the Board of Trade to Make Terms.

The Trunk-Line Magnates Order the Steamboat Agents Not to Go on 'Change.

Denial that the Sale of the Hannibal & St. Joe Has Been Abandoned.

Street Commissions Paid in San Francisco Troubling the East-Bound Passenger Pool.

New Tariff on Live Stock and Dressed Beef—Progress of the Western Indiana Tracks.

The Trunk Lines Order the Steamboat Agents Not to Go on 'Change Until the Fight Between the Railroads and the Board of Trade Is Settled.

The members of the Chicago Board of Trade will no doubt be surprised this morning when they find that none of the agents of the steamboat lines plying between Chicago and Buffalo and Erie put in an appearance on 'Change to solicit business. The reason for the non-appearance of those agents is that orders were issued to them yesterday not to go on 'Change again until the difficulty between the railroads and the board is settled. All the steamboat lines between Chicago and Lake Erie ports are owned by the trunk-lines. The Pennsylvania owns the Anchor Line, which connects with that road at Erie. The New York, Lake Erie & Western owns the Union Steamboat Company's line, and the New York Central the Western Transportation Company's line, which connect with those roads at Buffalo. These steamboat lines do the bulk of the east-bound traffic during the navigation season, and their withdrawal from the board will subject shippers to additional inconveniences. The shippers have been calculating to give the great bulk of their business to these lines and use them as a lever with which to force the railroad companies to terms. As it is now, shippers will be subjected to the same inconveniences in shipping by the lake and rail lines as by shipping by the all-rail lines, as both will act in harmony until the fight with the board is settled. Of course the railroads will not be able to control the lake and canal lines, but only a portion of the business can be shipped that way on account of the great length of time it takes to get the goods to destination. All freight requiring quick delivery must either be shipped by the lake and rail routes or by the all-rail routes. The trouble between the railroads and the board is beginning to seriously effect the business interests of Chicago, and it is to be hoped that it will soon be adjusted. Neither the railroads nor the board can afford to carry this matter much further, as both parties are suffering severely in consequence. It is only stubbornness which now prevents a settlement. The railroads say they are perfectly willing to consider the proposition to submit all disputed claims to such arbitration as was proposed at the late meeting of the Shippers' and Receivers' Association—namely: that the shippers appoint one man, the railroads another, and that the two select a third man. But they do deny the right of the board to interfere with the matter or to order a railroad from the floor of the exchange for not submitting to such or any other arbitration. As soon as the board decides that it will not interfere between shippers who happen to be its members and the railroads, the railroad officials say they are ready to give shippers all the facilities and information granted them before the commencement of the fight, and they will make arrangements with the shipper for the future settlement of disputed claims by which the long delays in the courts can be avoided.

The Sale of the Hannibal & St. Joseph.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—Reports from New York that the negotiations for the sale of the Hannibal & St. Joseph to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy have been broken off are unfounded, and Russell Sage's statement that no sale has been made and that probably none will be, because the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy will not guarantee its 5 per cent bonds to be paid for the stock against any future mortgages, is attributed to his desire to depress the Hannibal preferred stock in order to buy it in and trade it for the bonds. As the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy plain 4 per cents have sold above par, there is no reason apparent why the 5 per cents should not command at least an equal price. The Hannibal people did suggest that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy should agree that in case of any future mortgage these bonds should be included, but President Perkins consulted his Directors, and replied that such a guarantee would be inadvisable, but there was no intimation of dissatisfaction from Mr. Gould, and no "formal rejection of the proposition" has been made, nor has any hint been given by Mr. Gould that he desires to recede from his agreement. Indeed, without a square back down from his agreements, at first made by telegraph and subsequently ratified in a written contract drawn by his clerk and signed by him and President Perkins, he could not recede, and such a backdown he is not likely to make, as it would doubtless render him liable to a suit for damages for breach of contract.

POSITIVE DENIAL.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—The *Advertiser* says, upon the very best authority, that there is no truth whatever in the reported "hitch" in the negotiations between the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroads.

HANGING FIRE.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—It was conceded today by persons prominently interested in the sale of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company that the bargain was hanging fire. The holders of the largest share of the common stock were waiting to hear from President Perkins, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, but it was alleged that no word came from him yesterday. Mr. Russell Sage still adhered to his determination not to surrender his stock in the Hannibal & St. Joseph until the purchasing company would agree to secure their 5 per cent bonds in some way satisfactory to the present holders of the stock. Mr. Sage stated this evening that there was no change in the situation. Mr. W. E. Connor said that he did not regerd the sale of the Hannibal & St. Joseph as having fallen through. He said when responsible business men sign an agreement in good faith it is to be presumed that they regard themselves as bound by it. Between 70,000 and 80,000 shares of common and 20,000 shares of preferred stock of the Hannibal & St. Joseph signed the agreement of sale to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company on certain well-understood terms. Those shares represented about $10,000,000 of the $14,000,000 of capital of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Company. "As for the bonds to be given in return for this stock, it was assumed that they should be good, reliable bonds, and if the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy proposes to give anything else I am not aware of it." Mr. Connor said he thought that Mr. Sage's request that the purchasing company should stipulate to secure the proposed bonds in case it should hereafter mortgage its property was perfectly fair and reasonable, and if President Perkins refused to comply with such a request he would be doing a very unwise thing. "I can tell you one thing," added Mr. Connor. "If this trade does not go through it will not be reopened hereafter. The surveys and estimates for an extension from Quincy to Chicago are all made, and the extension will certainly be constructed if the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy does not buy the road."

President Dowd, of the Hannibal & St. Joseph, stated that he regarded the controlling interest in that road as sold to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. He believed that the agreement which was signed by the holders of a majority of the stock virtually settled the matter.

Appointment of a Receiver for the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Road.

NEW YORK, April 24.—In the action of Orvin A. Bills and Edmund T. H. Gibson against the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad Company and Kelley and Alexander, an order was signed by Judge Wallace today appointing Stuyvesant Fish Receiver of the property of the railroad company and of certain property belonging to the latter, now in the hands of the late United States Marshal Payne, held by him under the execution issued out of this court upon judgment. Another order was raised in the same suit, signed by Judge Wallace, vacating the temporary injunction and restraint against the defendants, Kelley and Alexander.

A Serious Misunderstanding Regarding East-Bound Passenger Business from California—The System of Paying Street Commissions in San Francisco the Cause.

A few weeks ago the General Passenger Agents of the Eastern trunk lines addressed a communication to Mr. T. H. Goodman, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Central Pacific Railroad, asking him to stop the payment of street commissions at San Francisco, as the system was demoralizing the business. Mr. Goodman thereupon sent a long communication to the General Passenger Agents of the Chicago and St. Louis roads which have agencies at San Francisco, asking them to take steps at once to have the system of paying street commissions in San Francisco stopped, as otherwise serious trouble could not be avoided. He stated that such commissions were paid only by the Western roads having agents in San Francisco, and that his Southern Pacific route was suffering severely on account of that practice, as that line did not pay any commissions, and, therefore, if the system is not abolished it would be compelled to reduce the rates to New Orleans. The Western lines to whom the above request was made were unable, however, to come to an agreement regarding the matter, and one line positively refused to stop the payment of commissions at San Francisco. Since then the complications regarding that matter have multiplied, and hostilities have already commenced between the various roads selling tickets at San Francisco. The rates are being severely cut, and the commissions now paid are about three times as much as were paid formerly. Heretofore commissions were only paid on second-class tickets, and amounted to about $5 on each through ticket to seaboard points. Now as high as $10 to $15 per ticket is paid, and not only on second-class tickets, but also on first-class tickets. The Southern Pacific is also selling tickets to New Orleans at greatly reduced rates. The Central Pacific and the Eastern trunk lines do not share in the payment of these commissions, and consequently the losses have to be borne by the lines between the Eastern terminus of the Central Pacific and the Western terminus of the trunk lines. Considerable feeling is evinced regarding this matter among the General Passenger Agents of the roads centering in Chicago, and particularly the Southwestern and Iowa pool lines, who, it is claimed, are responsible for the trouble. If the trouble is allowed to continue much longer it is feared that it will precipitate a war on all east-bound passenger traffic, and efforts are therefore being made to bring about a meeting of all the roads interested in this matter, and have the troubles adjusted in a mutually satisfactory manner.

New Tariff on Live Stock and Dressed Beef.

The roads running east from this city have just issued the following new tariff on live stock and dressed beef:

From Chicago to—	Cattle.	Hogs.	D'd beef. Min. w't 21,000 lbs.
Erie	22	16	27¼
Dunkirk	25	17	30
Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburg, Wheeling, and Bellaire	32½	17½	35
Albany	48	28	51
Baltimore	57	27	61
Philadelphia	58	28	62
New York	60	30	64
Boston	60	30	64

All live stock will be billed subject to the following minimum weights. Excess will be charged for at the same rate per 100 pounds:

	Pounds.
Cattle, per car	19,000
Horses, per car	20,000
Hogs, double-deck car, per car	22,000
Hogs, single-deck car, per car	16,000
Sheep, double-deck car, per car	18,000
Sheep, single-deck car, per car	14,000

All dressed beef will be billed subject to a minimum weight of 20,000 pounds. Excess will be charged for at the same rate per 100 pounds.

The Kansas Railroad Commissioners Inspecting the Roads of the State.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 24.—[Special.]—Upon the adjournment of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners two of the members at once proceeded on an inspecting tour over the Central Branch Division of the Union Pacific and the Smoky Hill Branch of the Kansas Pacific Division of the same road. Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Humphrey were the Commissioners making this trip, the other member of the board, Mr. Turner, being obliged to return home to Sedan to attend to private business. The Central Branch trip was more for observation than anything else, and was made by the regular trains, the Commissioners being averse to traveling in a special car or accepting other particular courtesies extended by the railroads.

These general inspecting tours are being made for the purpose of becoming familiar with the lines and the country traversed, and will be continued for the next few weeks until a complete observation of the State has been made, when the board will be in readiness for the practical work intrusted to them, and to receive and adjust such complaints as may be sent by individuals or corporations feeling themselves aggrieved.

The law creating the present board provides for two classes of complaints, which may be presented to the commission for investigation and determination. The first class comprehends all individual grievances concerning transportation, or anything connected with the freight department, and such cases are to be dealt with in a summary and informal way. It has been so arranged that no formal complaints are necessary further than a notification by letter to any member of the board. In this way the technicalities of court proceedings, as well as the expenses of attorneys' fees, have been guarded against by the Commissioners in forming a basis for their operations. These letters of notification are to state as explicitly as may be the nature of the grievance, whether it be an overcharge in transportation, lack of car facilities, delay of business, damage to merchandise, discrimination between individual consignors or consignees, extortionate charges on the part of the railroad, or any other grievance a party may suffer arising from business transacted with the railroad lines in Kansas. Upon receiving this notification the particular matter to be inquired into is at once referred to the railroad company directly concerned, with a request that the trouble complained of be rectified. In case the company fails to redress the grievance the commission will fix a time and place for a hearing, giving each party ten days' notice, at which time a thorough investigation will be made and the fact determined accordingly.

The second class of grievances comprehend complaints as to the rate of the tariff charged by any company, the condition of a railroad in any given locality in the State, or the manner of its operation. This class of complaints must be made through the Mayor and Council of a city, or the Trustees of a township, through which the road runs. The board, when receiving such a complaint, will set a time and place of hearing, giving each party ten days' notice and investigating fully, as in the other class of cases referred to.

The board is in continuous session so far as the receiving and hearing of ordinary complaints are concerned. The object of the commission is always to secure redress to parties aggrieved with the least possible delay and expense. Where evidence is required to substantiate complaints, either affidavits or oral testimony may be accepted, as may best suit the convenience of parties. When complaints of a serious character are developed requiring a more careful and minute examination to reach a proper determination, the Commissioners will visit the locality and make the investigation where the evil is alleged to exist. The principal aim of the commission will be to keep such cases as come under their supervision out of the courts, avoid as much as possible all expense to both parties in the controversy, and, in short, to bring to a just settlement all difficulties arising between the individual and the corporation or between competing railroads, and to fully protect the rights of the people.

The New Enterprises of the Duluth & Iron Range Road.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 24.—[Special.]—At the Directors' meeting of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad at Duluth today, George C. Stone resigned as President and was succeeded by Charles Mayne Tower Jr. Stone will devote all his time to the Minnesota Iron Company, whose mines at Lake Vermilion will be given rail connection with Lake Superior by the road. Construction will begin at once, and it will be pushed to completion as fast as men and money can do it. Mr. Stone purchased while East 8,000 tons of heavy steel rails, and made arrangements which secure the furnishing of all the necessaries required as fast as the same can be used. It is the intention to put under construction at once, if possible by Monday week, eighty miles of the road, which is to be finished and ready for business Aug. 1, 1884. The remaining portion of the road will be constructed late in the season of 1884, so as to make connection by rail at Duluth with the St. Paul & Duluth Road. During the summer active mining operations will be commenced at the mines, so as to have at least 100,000 tons of ore in the company's stock piles at Vermilion ready for the opening of the road. This enterprise will require two and a half millions of money, which has all been provided. It is believed that the product of the mines of first-class Bessemer ore will increase in the season of 1885 to at 410,000 tons. The route of the new road will be from Duluth down the shore of the lake to Agate Bay, thence due north to Vermilion Lake. A town will be laid out at the lake, and a town will be laid out at the bay, to be called the two harbors. The latter place will be the point of shipment for ore destined down the lakes.

Important Railroad Suits—$153,000 Victory for the Chattanooga Railroad—B. & O. Suits—New Jersey Suits.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—In the suit of the United States Government against the Chattanooga Railroad in the Federal Court today Judge Baxter decided that the debt for unpaid coupons, amounting to $153,000, with interest, is barred by the statute of limitation. The jury brought in a verdict for the defendants.

RICHMOND, Va., April 24.—In the United States Court today, Judge Bond presiding, argument was heard in the case of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, praying for a preliminary injunction against Special-Tax Collector Hamilton, restraining that officer from selling certain property of the road seized by him for State taxes. At 3 p. m. the case was continued till tomorrow, when the argument will be concluded.

William L. Royall, of New York, representing the English bondholders, filed a bill today in the United States Circuit Court for the Thomas Branch, presenting the same questions as presented in the Baltimore & Ohio case, but presenting the further important question of jurisdiction. The suit is by a citizen of Virginia against the Treasurer of Henrico County, another citizen of Virginia, to enjoin him from levying after the tender of coupons for taxes. The act of Congress of March 3, 1875, extends the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts to all suits arising under the Constitution, and as the Treasurer is about to levy under the State law, which plaintiff claims is repugnant to the Constitution, he claims that it is a case arising under the Constitution, and that the United States Court has jurisdiction. Plaintiff alleges in his bill that the Supreme Court has expressly affirmed the jurisdiction in Hawes vs. Oakland, 104 U. S. R., 450, and that a number of the Circuit Courts have entertained it.

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—The Government has abandoned its suit against the united railroads of New Jersey, claiming $86,000 arrearage taxes, upon the payment by the railroads of $50,000.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 24.—[Special.]—The Vermont Central Railroad litigation, which has vexed the courts for more than a quarter of a century, has at last come to an end, and all the contending interests have been merged into the Consolidated Railroad Company of Vermont, which was organized here today with the following Directors: J. Gregory Smith, of St. Albans, Vt.; Joseph Hickson, of Montreal, Manager of the Grand Trunk; B. P. Cheney, of Boston, President of the United States & Canada Express; James R. Langdon, of Montpelier, Vt.; E. Z. Baker, of Boston, President of the American Loan & Trust Company; W. H. H. Bingham, of Stowe, Vt.; E. Curtis Smith, of St. Albans. The new road will enter into an alliance offensive and defensive with the Grand Trunk, and will actively compete for a large show of the business between Boston and the West. It is strongly backed financially, and the roadbed and equipment are in the best condition.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 24.—[Special.]—In the United States Circuit Court here today, before Judges McCrary and Krekel, the exception to the report of the Master in Chancery in the case of Rosewell G. Rolshon et al. and the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad against Gov. Crittenden and the State-Fund Commissioners, as argued by the counsel. The report of the Master, Mr. John K. Cravens, is that the indebtedness of the county to the State on the 3d of October, 1882, was $635,138—that is, that in addition to the sum of $3,000,000 already paid there must be also paid this additional sum of $635,131 to make the State whole on account of its issue of the Hannibal & St. Joseph bonds and entitle the company to a relinquishment of the State's lien. The company, while not admitting itself indebted in any sum, claims that in any event the indebtedness cannot exceed $262,000. The Hon. John F. Dillon, Elihu Root Jr., of New York, and Col. George W. Easley, of Hannibal, Mo., represented the complainants. The State is represented by Attorney-General McIntyre and ex-Senator John B. Henderson, George H. Shields, and Samuel T. Glover, of St. Louis. The argument of the case will be continued tomorrow.

Meeting of the Joint Executive Committee of the Trunk Lines.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—The Joint Executive Committee (passenger department) of the trunk lines and roads operating in connection with them held two meetings today. The first was held at Commissioner Fink's rooms in the Windsor Hotel, and the second at the headquarters of the committee at No. 346 Broadway. There were present at the meeting General Passenger Agents J. R. Wood, of the Pennsylvania; E. A. Ford, of the Pennsylvania Company; C. K. Lord, of the Baltimore & Ohio; John N. Abbott, of the New York, Lake Erie & Western; A. C. Kendall, of the New York & New England; W. H. Stennett, of the Chicago & Northwestern; T. P. Barry, of the Marietta & Cincinnati; A. J. Smith, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; A. B. Leete, of the Grand Rapids & Indiana; G. W. Smith, of the Lake Erie & Western; J. R. Watson, of the Fitchburg; W. P. Johnson, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; O. W. Russell, of the Michigan Central; A. E. Clark, of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio; and Assistant General Passenger Agents E. J. Richards, of the New York Central; and H. T. Gallup, of the Boston & Albany Road. S. F. Pierson, the new Chairman of the committee, presided at the afternoon meeting.

The morning session was taken up with a discussion of the rearrangement of rates between differential-fare points and a redivision of pool earnings. No conclusion was reached, the figures claimed and asked for being laid over for consideration at the meeting of the General Managers of the roads, in conjunction with the Passenger Agents. The allotment of percentages from the pooled earnings will undoubtedly be rearranged as nearly as possible in conformity with the amount of business actually transacted by the roads during a given period of time, so that roads may be prevented from the necessity of paying back from their surplus earnings rebates to participants with them in the pooling arrangements who have not earned up to their allotted percentages. To this end it will probably be necessary to rearrange to some extent, so that the weak roads—those not having particularly attractive connections, service, or running-time—may present a sufficient inducement in the way of a lower rate of fare than their more powerful rivals in the respects mentioned in order to attract custom. This, it is asserted, can be done without any great difficulty, as the stronger roads are able to grant this concession. They are also much more willing to do this than to go to rate-cutting and so precipitate upon themselves a passenger-rate war. The pooling arrangement is so eminently satisfactory to the trunk lines in their increased earnings over the old system of sharp competition that the Western roads are almost powerless in precipitating a war of rates should they wish to do so. Whatever concessions may be necessary to keep peace in that section, in fairness to all the roads in the pool, will unquestionably be made. These will be of very little benefit to the traveling man, however, in enabling him to save money if he wishes to travel first-class and on fast time, though it may benefit those who may be contented with less palatial accommodations and a longer time on the way. The changes will be made entirely in the interest of the railroad family and to keep peace among the children, always ready to quarrel if they haven't as much frosting on their cake as their brothers have. Some of the Western roads operating with the pool, and in some cases members of it, have been paying street commissions in San Francisco to ticket agents to send passengers over their roads. This was done primarily to meet the rates given for passengers by way of the Southern Pacific and its eastern connections. The roads which do not pay commissions objected, and the question of how to prevent the payment of commissions and at the same time satisfy the railroads was discussed at length, but no remedy was reached. The question will be further discussed tomorrow.

It was voted to allow a special rate to delegates to the annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, to be held in Milwaukee, Wis., during the summer. The rate agreed upon will be the same by all routes, and will be the price of an unlimited ticket to that place by the cheapest route—about $24.75 from this city. This ticket for a single fare will be good for the return trip, and will be issued to delegates only.

Consolidation of the Indiana Short Lines.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Bloomfield & Switz City Road will meet next Saturday to take steps for consolidation with the Indiana & Illinois Road. The first-named connects the Bedford & Bloomfield Narrow-Gage with the Wabash River, and the Indiana & Illinois is a line running from the terminus of the Bloomfield & Switz City to Effingham, Ill. The Indianapolis Rolling-Mill Company, owners of the Bedford & Bloomfield, has been negotiating for the purchase of these short lines connecting with its lines on the west, or for a sale to the owners of the Indiana & Illinois, and, should the transfer be made, these comparatively insignificant lines would be made into one road, connecting with the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis on the west, and with an extension to Seymour or Columbus on the east.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Davenport, Rock Island & Moline Association held a meeting yesterday at Commissioner Carman's office. Nothing but routine business was transacted.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago brought here yesterday 500 European emigrants and 350 Monday. They are all destined to points in the West and Northwest.

Mr. C. S. Stebbins, General Ticket Agent of the Union Pacific, announces that tourist rates and arrangements for Colorado business, this year will be the same as last. Tickets will be placed on sale in this city May 15.

The offices of George L. Carman, Commissioner of the Northwestern Traffic, Central Iowa Traffic, and Davenport, Rock Island & Moline Associations, will be moved by the end of this week from the First National Bank Building to the Lakeside Building.

The Southwestern Railway Association has readjusted its tariff from Missouri River points to equalize the rates in accordance with the new rates just adopted by the Eastern trunk lines. This equalization reduces the rates on seventh class from Kansas City to Chicago one-half cent per 100 pounds.

The Chicago & Atlantic is getting ready to open its line for local traffic between Huntington, Ind., and Marion, O., about May 15. The line between Chicago and Huntington was opened about three weeks ago. It is the intention now to open the line for through traffic between Chicago and New York about June 1.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company announces that its Western branch from Denver, which is now completed to Salt Lake City, will be opened to Ogden, to connect with the Central Pacific Railroad, about May 1. This will be in direct competition with the Union Pacific, which likewise connects with the Central at Ogden.

The Library Committee of the Railroad Employés' Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which Mr. S. L. Whipple, of the Alton, is Chairman, is soliciting subscriptions for the establishment of a library and reading-room at Sixteenth street and Stewart avenue. President Blackstone, of the Alton, heads the subscription-list with $200.

Mr. H. M. Hoxie, Third Vice-President and General Manager of the Missouri Pacific and Wabash systems, has issued a circular announcing the appointment of H. C. Townsend as General Passenger Agent and France Chandler as General Ticket Agent of both the above-named systems. The headquarters of both officials will be at St. Louis.

The work of extending the track of the Western Indiana Road north from Taylor street was resumed yesterday. The track is now graded to within about fifty feet of Polk street and the rails are laid nearly as far. The work of extending the track is watched with interest every day by a throng of colored citizens, some of whom can step from their own doorways on the new track.

The Michigan Central yesterday brought here 1,300 European immigrants. About 400 of these were Mormons destined for Utah. This road will bring in this morning a special train with about 300 Canadian immigrants bound for Manitoba. The Chicago & Grand Trunk brought here Monday five car-loads of European immigrants, and the Lake Shore brought in yesterday three car-loads.

At a meeting of the Joint Western Classification Committee held yesterday at Commissioner Carman's office all the matters of disagreement in regard to the adoption of this classification were fully removed, and it was resolved that, taking effect May 1, the said classification be adopted by all lines as originally intended. All the roads between Chicago and St. Louis and the Rocky Mountains are now in perfect harmony regarding this matter.

It is ascertained at the general offices at Brainerd, Minn., apropos of the sensational stories affecting the Northern Pacific, that the line through all its divisions is intact and in good condition. Train-reports for yesterday, which would be date of the previous day from the scene of alleged trouble gave everything as all right, which is reinforced by wire-reports to the Chief Engineer's office from especially the Missouri Division, where the trouble was alleged to be.

Lumber rates between Mississippi River points and Missouri River points are again being cut, and unless the trouble is soon stopped the agreement for the maintenance of the recently adopted schedule by the Southwestern lines will go to pieces. The principal trouble is regarding the rates between Dubuque and Fort Dodge. The rule is that the higher up on the Mississippi a point is located the higher the rate should be. The Illinois Central is asked to maintain as high a rate between Dubuque and Fort Dodge as is made from Minneapolis to Fort Dodge. This the Illinois Central refuses to do on the ground that it would shut out Dubuque from the lumber business. Consequently the rates are not being maintained at any of the points between St. Louis and Minneapolis.

Track-laying on the extension of the Terre Haute & Logansport Division of the Vandalia was commenced at Logansport, Ind., yesterday. The Hon. H. P. Biddle, ex-Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, drove the first spike in the presence of numerous citizens and the officers of the road. This ceremony over, track-laying began in earnest by a large force of men. The extension is to run from Logansport to South Bend, touching Kewanna Lake, Maxinkuckee, Plymouth, and other points. The Vandalia Company has the project in charge, and will push it to an early completion. The grading has already been done for a great part of the way.

The General Freight Agents of the Northwestern and Milwaukee & St. Paul Roads have issued a joint notice to connecting Eastern and Southern lines, advising them that under the terms of a joint agreement between their roads freight destined to local points on the Milwaukee & Northern and Wisconsin Central Railroads should be delivered to the Milwaukee & St. Paul at Chicago, and freight destined to local points on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western should be delivered to the Chicago & Northwestern at Chicago. They request connecting lines to respect the agreement. The attention of lines having authority to way-bill freight through to Milwaukee is especially called to the above agreement, which should be observed in way-billing to Milwaukee freight going beyond that point.

Mr. George L. Carman, Commissioner of the Northwestern Traffic Association, has issued the following circular regarding emigrant movables and live stock to Bozeman, Montana: Referring to joint tariff on emigrant movables to points on the Northern Pacific and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, issued March 20, 1883, the rates named below have been made from Chicago, Milwaukee, and all other points named on above tariff:

Bozeman, Mont.—Emigrant movables, $180 per car in car-loads of 20,000 pounds and $2.60 per 100 pounds when less than car-loads; horses, $100 per head or $300 per car; blooded cattle and bulls, $100 per head or $300 per car; sheep, single deck, released, $290 per car; sheep in coops or crates tiered, released, $300 per car. One man passed free one way with car containing live stock. As the line is extended west from Bozeman these rates will be in effect to all new stations as far west as and including Little Blackfoot, Mont.

THE COURTS.

The Lake-Front Case Taken Under Advisement by Judge Moran.

All the Testimony Heard in the Doolittle-Forsythe Suit for Fees.

A Batch of Appellate Court Decisions—A Board of Trade Certificate Case.

Record of Orders, Judgments, New Suits, Etc., in the Different Courts.

The Lake-Front Bill.

The arguments on the motion for a temporary injunction in the Lake-Front case of Capt. John F. Stafford against the City of Chicago, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and others were in progress all day yesterday before Judge Moran. This was a bill to restrain any further erection of buildings on what is known as the Lake-Front, on the ground that the city has no right whatever to grant licenses to any one, and also to compel the removal of the Exposition Building, the various railroad depots, armory buildings, Trade and Labor Assembly Building, and all other structures now standing on such ground. The bill is brought under the act of 1863, which gave to any person owning a lot fronting the "Lake-Front" the right to file a bill in his own name, to prevent any encroachments on such land.

The position of the Illinois Central is, in general, that in 1869 the Legislature passed an act whereby it granted to the roads all the land lying east of Lake Park for one mile out into the lake, and by the same act granted to the Illinois Central and Michigan Central the three blocks lying east of Michigan avenue and between Randolph and Monroe streets for a passenger depot and other railroad purposes. The railroads in consideration of the grant were to pay the city $800,000, and part of this money was deposited in Mr. Kimball's hands, but the city refused to carry out the agreement. Though that act was repealed the railroads claim to have acquired same kind of vested rights under it before the repeal, which they are entitled to have recognized and protected.

Mr. Adams, on behalf of the city, argued that the complainant based his right to sue on Sec. 43, Chap. 47, of the act of 1863, which prohibited encroachments on the ground east of Michigan avenue, between Madison street and Park row, and gave any property-owner of property fronting on Michigan avenue the right to file a bill. An act was passed in 1869 granting in fee to the city all the land south of Monroe street, east of Michigan avenue, in fractional Sec. 15, and authorizing the city to sell it. The same act also granted to the railroads the fee of the land between Randolph and Monroe streets, with the right to occupy it for railroad purposes. The act of 1869, was by necessary implication, a repeal of the provision in the charter of 1863. The act of 1869 was itself repealed in 1873. But the law was well settled that a repeal of a repealing act did not revive the act that had been repealed, and hence the repeal of the act of 1869 did not revive the act of 1863. But if the latter had not been repealed by the act of 1869, it would have been abrogated by Sec. 29, Art. 6 of the Constitution of 1870, because a bill of the character mentioned in the act of 1863, was a suit affecting real estate, and by the general statutes of the State such a bill must be filed in the county where the real estate was situated. The act of 1863 conferred a local jurisdiction on courts of chancery in Cook County different from that of the other Circuit Courts throughout the State. The Constitution expressly provided that the jurisdiction of courts of the same class or grade should be uniform, and hence the act of 1863 was invalid, as being contrary to the Constitution.

The arguments were opened by Mr. E. S. Isham for the complainant after he read the bill. Messrs. Adams and Winston followed on behalf of the city, Mr. B. F. Ayer for the Illinois Central, and Mr. Burry closed for the complainants. The case was taken under advisement, the Judge remarking that the only doubt he had in the case was as to whether Stafford could maintain the suit alone, or whether it should not have been brought in the name of the Attorney-General or State's-Attorney.

The Doolittle-Forsythe Litigation Drawing to a Close.

The last of the testimony in the Doolittle-Forsythe case was concluded yesterday afternoon before Judge Blodgett. The first witness yesterday morning was F. J. Crawford, a lawyer, who fixed the value of plaintiff's legal services at $5,800. L. W. Perce put them at $6,300. Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe were then recalled to contradict the plaintiff's statements as to there being any arrangement for payment on a sliding scale, or a contingent fee. Alvin Forsythe testified to Mr. Doolittle writing two letters, one addressed to himself the other to the firm of Doolittle & McKey, which he wished the Forsythes to sign and send to him as coming from themselves. The purport of these letters was that the Forsythes, recognizing the value of the services plaintiff had performed, wished the latter to accept the accompanying draft as a token of the sender's esteem, etc. The amount was left blank, but Mr. Doolittle suggested it should be as large as possible, so as "to make it a big thing all round." This closed the testimony, which is looked on as making as strong a case on the one side as that for plaintiff on the other, and the closing arguments will begin this morning by Judge Doolittle.

The Appellate Court Decisions.

The Judges of the Appellate Court met yesterday, and announced opinions in forty-one cases, of which eighteen were reversed and twenty-three affirmed. This makes rather a bad showing for the lower courts if they can only hit the truth in about half the cases. Written opinions were filed in nineteen cases. Very few of them were of any general interest. The list of the cases decided will be found below in the court record.

The Omnibus Company Beats Mr. Cooper Again.

In the fourteenth amendment case of Timothy Cooper against Ferdinand W. Peck the Appellate Court reversed the case on the ground that the verdict of $5,000 in favor of the plaintiff was not sustained by the evidence. This was a suit by a negro to recover damages of Peck, one of the Directors of the People's Omnibus & Baggage Company, for being ejected from one of the company's omnibuses in 1871 on account of his color. He recovered a verdict on a former trial, which was reversed, and now his second verdict is set aside.

The Law as to What Constitutes Malicious Prosecution.

The case of James R. Paul against Charles Lyenberger was reversed by the Appellate Court, Judge Wilson delivering the opinion, on the ground that the instruction, "The jury are instructed that the prosecution of a person criminally with any other motive than of bringing a guilty person to justice is a malicious prosecution," was erroneous. The court said it was immaterial what a party's motives were for instituting a criminal prosecution if there was probable cause for making the arrest. This was a suit to recover damages for causing Paul's arrest on a charge of embezzlement from the defendant, his employer.

A Judge's Powers When Acting as a Jury.

In the case of Travers vs. Wormer, the Appellate Court by Judge Bailey held that when a Judge by agreement of parties heard a case without a jury he could not on a motion for new trial reverse his finding and enter judgment for the opposit party without hearing evidence, but acting solely on his recollection of the evidence put in on the first hearing. A new trial in form should have been had either with or without a jury, as the parties might agree, and evidence introduced de novo. Judgment reversed.

Mr. Huse Gets a Little Solace from the Appellate Court.

A grain of comfort was extended yesterday by the Appellate Court to Obadiah Huse in his suit against the *Inter-Ocean*. The paper published an article some time ago of Huse's doings as Treasurer of the Woman's Educational Institution at Evanston, in which it was not difficult to draw the conclusion that the institution prospered much better financially without Mr. Huse's assistance than with it. Mr. Huse, being somewhat sensitive on this point, commenced a suit for damages to his reputation. A demurrer was filed to his declaration, on the ground that it did not make out a case, and sustained. The Appellate Court, however, held that "the article taken as a whole is susceptible of no other fair construction than as containing an imputation upon the plaintiff's honesty and integrity in respect to the matters therein referred to, and that its tendency was to expose him to public hatred and contempt, thus bringing the case within the definition of a libel." The defendant should have been required to plead. Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Board of Trade Memberships.

The case of Abram Netter, use, etc., appellant, against the Board of Trade and others raised a question of considerable interest some time ago, as it involved the point as to whether a certificate of membership in the Board of Trade could be seized under attachment or execution as property. Judge Barnum decided it was not. Judge Bailey, of the Appellate Court, yesterday affirmed this decision, but on quite another ground. He held that, as the certificate of membership was shown to be in Netter's hands, the Board of Trade and Chicago Provision, Grain & Stock Board garnishees had not been shown to have any property belonging to him. "Said certificates are shown to be in the hand of the defendant and not of the garnishees. In no proper sense can they be said to be in the possession, custody, or charge of the garnishees. They were not property which the garnishees were bound to deliver to the defendant, as the defendant had them, nor could they, so far as appears, have been made the subject matter of any action at law by the defendant against the garnishees." The Judge further held that the question whether certificates of membership in the two boards were capable of being reached by proper legal process did not necessarily arise, and the judgment of the court below would be affirmed on the other questions.

Divorces.

Corelia M. Hatch filed a bill yesterday against her husband, Samuel Hatch, asking for a divorce on the ground of desertion.

Benjamin H. Blackwell asked for a divorce from Mary E. Blackwell, née Spaunsteavens, on the ground of desertion and adultery. He says that when he married her in 1877 he supposed her to be the embodiment of womanly goodness and feminine grace. She expressed the deepest love and sympathy for his motherless little daughter, but he discovered when too late that she was simply an adventuress, that her supposed piety was a mockery, her grace and attractions were the blandishments and arts of a designing woman, and her professed love for his child wholly assumed, and that other men than himself, high in station, had fallen victims to her wiles. When he saw she was preferring the company of other men than himself he tried to remonstrate with her, but she went from bad to worse, and finally, under an assumed name, ran away with a man, and complainant has never been able to gain any clew since to her whereabouts.

Items.

The First National Bank of Webster, Mass., began a suit for $3,000 yesterday against Boies, Fay & Conkey. M. Balmer and F. Toplitz sued the same parties for $4,000.

Henry W. Leman, as administrator of the estate of Patrick Ryan, commenced an action in trespass against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, claiming $5,000 damages.

Julius Jonas commenced a suit in trespass to recover $25,000 damages of Edward F. Cragin.

Elizabeth Gilfillan began a suit for $5,000 damages against Charles J. Hull.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United States today:

277. The Indiana Southern Railway Company, appellant, vs. the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, and 278, William H. Guion, appellant, vs. the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; continued.

267. The Phœnix Mutual Life-Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., plaintiff in error, vs. Elizabeth Konenlein, administratrix, etc: dismissed per stipulation; costs to be paid by plaintiffs in error.

268. George Henry Warren et al., appellants, vs. William King et al.; argued.

269. Edwin Davis, appellant, vs. the Flagstaff Silver-Mining Company of Utah (limited); dismissed with costs under the sixteenth rule.

270. The Karns Pipe-Line Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Allegheny National Bank; dismissed with costs—authority of plaintiff in error.

271. Robert C. Hewett, appellant, vs. Peter Campbell; continued.

272. The United States, appellant, vs. Bernard Larivierre et al., claimants of forty-three gallons of whisky and other property; submitted.

273. The District of Columbia, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles H. Armes, administrator of E. W. Dubose, deceased; argument announced.

Adjourned.

Important Royalty Suit.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—A highly important royalty suit in which Chicago parties are the defendants was begun in the United States Circuit Court here today. The suit is brought by Jacob A. Vollrath, of Sheboygan, against Henry Cribben and James A. Sexton, of Chicago. The papers filed set up that this plaintiff, Vollrath, sold to the defendants, Cribben and Sexton, a right to the use of a certain secret process for enameling, known as the "Gray enamel," under a specified royalty and certain defined restrictions, said royalty to be in proportion to the amount of the enamel manufactured. The complaint charges that, as the terms of the contract have been broken by the Chicago men, they, as proprietors of the "Gray Enameling Works," located at Chicago, made false returns of the amount of the enamel manufactured, and failed to a sufficient amount of royalty. The amount claimed as due and for which suit is brought is $5,000.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—Argued and submitted: Bush vs. Sprague, error to Superior Court, Detroit; Hadnutt vs. Comstock, error to Mecosta; Guild vs. Hannah, appeal from Muskegon; Durfee, Judge of Probate for use, vs. Abbott & Fowler, error to Wayne; Weihel vs. Meyersohm, error to Superior Court, Detroit; Ryan vs. Fralic, case made from Kent; Erickson et. al. vs. Michigan Land & Iron Company, error to Marquette. On call tomorrow: 96, 97, 99, 101, 105, 106, 107, 108, 111, 113, 115, 116, 117, 121, 128.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—The following cases were decided in the Supreme Court today: Williard T. Felton vs. John H. Smith; Montgomery County Court; reversed; Elliott, J. Henry H. Lassiter et al. vs. Sarah F. Jackman; Huntington County Court; affirmed; Hawk, J. Samuel Davis vs. The State of Indiana; Miami County Court; affirmed; Niblock, J.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—Orders.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—Chancery orders—307, Andrews vs. National School Furniture Company; time for defts. to take proofs extd. to May 20, and for complts. to take rebutting proof extd. to July 20, and lv. to amd. ans.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery orders—471, Northern Ill. Coal & Iron Co. vs. Young; mo. defts. lv. to withdraw dem. and to file ans. instr.; rep. filed to ans. and ref. to Sherman, Master, to take proofs and report. —702, Equitable Trust Co. vs. Treloaven; rule on three of the defts. to appear, etc., by first Monday of June.

Appellate Court.

Orders—1,559, Busk vs. Busk; rule to file new bond or justify dischgd.—1,594, L. & N. A. & C. R. R. Co. vs. Ostrander; mo. applee. remittitur of $1,500, entd. and filed.—1,590, Grubey vs. Smith; dim. of rec. sug. by applt. and mo. for lv. to file addtl. rec. taken.—1,604, Mayer vs. Appel; dim. of rec. sug. by applee. and lv. to file addtl. rec.—1,31[illegible], Heath vs. Murphy; mo. by applt. Murphy for ord. certifying cause, etc., and for appeal, mo. alld., bond $1,000 in 20 days, and exc. mandate to be stayed.—1,533, Firman vs. Firman, argued and taken.—1,496, Struver vs. Watson; pet. for rehearing filed and taken.—1,547, Kirby vs. Shurtleff; argued and taken.—1,548, Kadish vs. Bullen; same ord.—1,549, Sedgwick vs. Johnson; partly argued and on hearing.

Judgments.—Reversed and remanded—1,356, Gibbs vs. Meserve.—1,493, L. S. & M. S. Railway vs. Lassen.—1,519, Huse vs. *Inter Ocean* Pub. Co.—1,521, Lugenberger vs. Paul.—1,525, Barhydt vs. Clark.—1,532, Tascott vs. Grace.—1,437, Oberne vs. Gaylor.—1,486, Cole vs. Dalziel.—1,523, Peter vs. Hill.—1,526, McGuirl vs. McGuirl.—1,513, Savage vs. French.—1,507, Chi. & N. W Ry Co. vs. Carroll.—1,524, Howard vs. Austin.—1,527, Stevens vs. Brown.—1,537, Traverse vs. Wormer.—1,545, Peck vs. Cooper.—1,546, McLaughlin vs. Campbell.—1,540, Race vs. Hanson; reversed.

Affirmed—1,512, Netter vs. Board of Trade.—1,531, Schraeder vs. Trade Ins. Co.—1,491, U. S. Rolling S. Co. vs. Wilder.—1,508, Sutherland vs. Goodenow.—1,516, Parmelee vs. Ruddy.—1,522, Richmond vs. Engel. —1,534, Best vs. People.—1,539, Burke vs. Garner.—1,544, U. S. Ins. Co. vs. Ludwig.—1,440, New vs. Oitfield. —1,506, Langdon vs. Wilcox.—1,514, Dixon vs. Batcham.—1,520, Breed vs. Gorham.—1,528, Klokke vs. Stanley.—1,538, Young vs. Flint.—1,542, Strauss vs. Krumm. —1,494, Walker vs. Doane.—1,509, Crane vs. Weaver.—1,517, Dorney vs. Leahy.—1,522, Doane vs. Lockwood. —1,535, Dormuiel vs. Ward.—1,541, Grude vs. People.—1,488, Mead vs. J. M. W. Jones P. & S. Co.—Writ of error dismissed.

Superior Court—New Suits.

86,666—Geo. Larsen vs. Charles Pollex. Confession of judgment. $820. A. J. Elvig, atty.

86,667—Malseed Hawkins & Co. vs. Peter Miller. Confession of judgment, $300. W. J. Hynes, atty.

86,668—Wm. Temple vs. Heinrik Luhrs, Eugene H. Fishburn, James M. Hills, John Barnfield, and Herman Woeltgen. Bill to foreclose trust-deed for $400 on n. 25 feet sub-blk. 2, blk. 44, Sheffield's Addition. Ullman Strong, solr.

86,669—Erie Preserving Co. vs. William A. Boies, Benjamin B. Fay, Lucius W. Conkey, and Julius K. Graves. Asst., $3,600. J. H. Hamline, atty.

86,670—Randall H. White vs. Carl Gertz. Bill for an injunction to restrain defendant from disturbing property on Lot 3, Stinson's Subdiv., Blk. 16, 19, 24, 14. Randall H. White, solr.

86,671—First National Bank of Webster, Mass., vs. William A. Boies Benjamin B. Fay, Lucius W. Conkey, and Julius K. Graves. Asst., $3,000. Wm. J. Manning, atty.

86,672—M. Banner and F. Toplitz vs. same. Asst., $4,000. McClellan & Cummins, attys.

86,673—Benj. H. Blackwell vs. Mary Blackwell. Bill for divorce for desertion and adultery. L. F. Cummings, solr.

86,674—H. W. Leman vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. Case, $5,000. W. T. Underwood, atty.

86,675—Corelia M. Hatch vs. Samuel Hatch. Bill for divorce for desertion. Forrest & May, solrs.

SUPPRESSED MONDAY—86,645—William Moseback et al. vs. William T. Allen, Charles H. Curtis, Erastus N. Bates, and Samuel W. Bassett. Asst. $7,000. Grant, Swift & Brady, attys.

86,665—Samuel Pike vs. Alexander Kempt, attcht., $625. George H. Leonard, atty.

ORDERS.

JUDGE GARY—Orders—7,231, Shattuck vs. Barth; by stip. att. dis. and garn. dischgd.—7,627, Sayers vs. same; same ord.—7,777, Partridge vs Wolfson; mo. pltf. on fil. aff. of loss of orig. ca. sa. als. ord.—5,394, Fillmann vs. Runge; jury to seal and sep.

Judgments—8,841, Banner vs. Boies; mo. pltf. suit dis. p. c. and judgt.—5,751, Mann vs. Horner; mo. deft. dis. p. c. and judgt. want pros.—5,823, Swartz vs. Morrison; same ord.—5,847, Stoll vs. Banigan, same ord.—5,627, Bradford Hancock vs. Alexander White and William T. Johnson; verd. and judgt. for pltf., $444, debt, $294.30 dam., agst. both.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Orders—8,237, U. I. & S. Co. vs. Watson; jury to seal and sep.

JUDGE SMITH—Orders—7,602, Dean vs. Goode; mo. pltf. lv. to amd. by increasing ad. dam. to $2,500; jury withd. and case contd.

Judgments—5,026, Wm. Niemeyer vs. Henry Riehm; verd. defts. not guilty; mo. pltf. for n. t.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Orders—8,896, Quinlan vs. Meyerhoffer; jury to seal and sep.

Judgments—8,916, Phil Ryan Jr., vs. John L. Tucker and James Killian; verd. for pltf., dam. $[illegible]; mo. defts. for n. t.

JUDGE GARDNER—Orders—3,311, Ford vs. Donnelly; deflt. of Barnes—3,224, O'Byrne vs. O'Byrne; lv. to withd. reply to ans. of Patrick and Annie O'Byrne; lv. to them to withd. ans. and file sup. bill—3,171, Fletcher vs. Gage; mo. deft. con. and placed on cal.—[illegible], Hobart vs. Hobart; mo. deft. decree vacated; lv. to deft. to ans. in ten days—2,825, Powers vs. Powers; master's rept. of dis. conf.

Decrees—2,295, Hoyne vs. Ovington; hearing and decree—3,250, Mensching vs. Walsh; hearing and decree of sale—3,251, Loeb vs. same; same ord.—3,252, Zimmer vs. same; same ord.—1,172, Manning vs. Reinhart; J. L. Allen withd. as solr. for deft.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

44,580—Bill. Withheld for service.

44,581—Same.

44,582—Julius Jonas vs. Edward F. Cragin. Case, $25,000. Player Martin, atty.

44,583—Bill. Withheld for service.

44,584—Elizabeth Gilfillan vs. Charles J. Hull. Case, $5,000. Wyman Bros., attys.

44,585—Bill for injunction. Withheld for service.

44,586—Same.

44,587—C. Jensen vs. Theoder Asmees and C. Lundberg. Appeal.

44,588—William A. Russell vs. George Wilkie. Appeal.

44,589—J. W. Templeman vs. Richard W. Chappell. Appeal.

44,590—Bill. Withheld for service.

44,591—E. Schneider & Co. vs. Leopold Robine. Appeal.

Suppressed Monday—44,569—Union Brass Mfg. Co. vs. D. R. Musselman, of Louisville. Attachment, $2,349.82. D. Fales, atty.

ORDERS.

JUDGE ROGERS—Orders—4,358, Butler vs. Brooks; rule on pltf. to file aff. of mts. in fifteen days.—3,731, Am. Ex. Nat. Bank vs. Otis; demr. to 1, 3, and 5 pleas of Otis sust.; demr. to 2 and 4 ovld.; lv. to file addl. pleas in five days.—3,318, Shields vs. Doran; appl. dis. for noncompl.—3,403, Cornhauser vs. Flaherty; same ord.—3,412, Jefford vs. Thieben; mo. pltf's atty. appl. dis. for noncompl.—3,907, Buckley vs. C. & N. W. Ry.; lv. to increase ad. dam. to $10,000.—3,394, Pardridge vs. Dunn; contd. on mo. deft's. atty.—3,763, Schweinfurth vs. Redmond et al.; mo. pltf's. atty. dis. as to J. R. Austin; lv. make R. Haldewang party deft. to change names A. L. Gleason to T. J. Gleason & William Hampson to Joseph Hampson, and to add E. J. to name Vannette; sums. ord.—4,337, Jacobs vs. Witte; mo. pltf's atty. lv. to amd. appl. bond.

Judgments—3,940, Fireman's Benevolent Assn. vs. Wachter; by agt. suit dis., each party pay own costs. —3,373, Shattuck vs. Maloney; verd. deft. guilty of withholding possessn. of premises.

JUDGE HAWES—Orders—301, Boller vs. C. & N. W. Ry.; contd. until 10 a. m. today.

Judgments—1,502, Kaler vs. Keeler; mo. pltf's atty. suit dis.

JUDGE TULEY—Orders—1,468, S. Am. M. Co. vs. Farnham; ord. of deft. and ref. to Windes.—1,[illegible], Davis vs. Stone; ord. for recr. to sell.—1,832, Gaentlner vs. Gaentlner; ser. by pub. and deflt.—1,865, Hertges vs. Hertges; per. ser. and deflt.—1,353, Bushby vs. Smith; by agt. set for next cal.—1,964, Mandel vs. Miller; ref. to Waller.—1,979, Beveran vs. Macfarlane; dedimus to Joseph H. Ernst n. p.—68, Needles vs. Rep. L. I. C.; ord. allowing amts. on certain polices.—76, Colburn vs. M. F. & M. S. S. Bk.; ord. conf. sale to Patrick Berry.—1,934, Mandel vs. Miller; lv. to withd. agt. filed on lvg. cert. copy.

JUDGE MORAN—Orders—1,802, Redden vs. Burns; by stip. placed on next trial cal.—1,690, Emerson vs. Straub; mo. c. s. placed on next trial cal.—1,794, Sanders vs. Ashby; same ord.

County Court.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Orders—3,955, in re P. R. Higgins, vol. assgt.; rept. of sale appvd. nisi 5 days; bond of appl. of A. W. Eckert to Cir. Ct. appvd.—3,565, Sutton vs. Nat. Life Ins. Co.; by stip. time to file bond and bill ex. extd. to May 12.—2,227, in re City spl. assessmts; appln. withd. as to L. S. & M. S. R. R. Co. —2,880, same; by stip. objns. C. and L. C. Watrous withd. roll conf. as to their prop.

Judgments—3,845, South Chicago Railroad Co. vs. William J. Hiss. Mahla Ames, and Anna A. Hiss; verd. by agt. that petr. take prop. and pay $2,257.85.—3,011, in re city spl. assessmts; by agt. verd. not assessed more, etc., except prop. of J. S. Scovel, which is assessed $150; mo. H. P. Chandler for n. t. ovld., and exc. roll conf.; appl. alld. to Chandler.—2,126, same; verd. not assessed more, etc.; roll conf.—2,581 same; same entry.—2,600, same; same entry.—3,010, same; deflt; roll conf., no objns.—2,840, same; same ord.—2,957, same; same ord. and appeal.—2,984, same; same ord as 2,957.

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Orders—Est. Anna Maria Baertgen; new apprsmt warrant issued.—Est. Edward Lawless; proof of hrshp. and ord. restoring last will and test. of dec'd.—Est. J. H. Rolfe; hearing on cit. contd. to April 30, 10 a. m.—Est. Horace Merwin; ord. as signed.—Est. P. C. Salen; inv. and apprsmt. appvd.—Est. S. J. Potter; clms. alld.; Loud & Co., $17.38; Timothy Baker, $11.50; Mark Shultes, $25.37.—Est. Thomas Barry; spl. bond for sale of real est. appvd.—Est. C. D. Smith, minor; inv. and acct. appvd; rule cit. dis.—Est. John Greser, idiot; acct. appvd.—Est. C. Schommer; inv., apprsmt. and widow's awd. appvd.—Est. S. A. Rohm et al., minors; inv. appvd. Est. F. Rehm; inv., apprsmt. and widow's awd. appvd; wid. alld. retain bal. of est. after paying funeral ex. and admn. costs; admx. dischgd.—Est. Eliz. Blacklock, lunatic; rept. sale of real-estate appvd.; sale conf.—Est. Thos. Woodworth; by consent clm. Elvey Bros. $16.50 refiled and alld.—Est. M. W. Sherwood; rept. sale of des. clms. and per. prop. appvd.—Est. Thos. Barry; acc. appvd.—Est. M. W. Sherwood; acct. appvd.—Est. John Welch et al., minors; final acct. appvd. and guardn. dischgd. as to John Welch; acct. current as to others appvd.; rule and cit. dis.—Est. Frank Neher; rept. sale of real estate appvd.; sale conf.—Est. David Mair; inv., apprsmt. and widow's awd. appvd.—Est. Danl. Boland; proof of hrshp.—Est. Chas. Volz et al., minors; inv. appvd.—Est. Joseph Dvorak et al., minors; guardn's. inv. appvd.; cit. dis.—Est. Rita L. Ayers et al., minors; alias cit. issued agst. guardn. ret. May 2.—Est. Effie Owens, minor; guardn. to present inv. in one day.—Est. Lizzie J. Hogg, minor; inv. and acct. appvd.; cit. disd.—Est. Lena Blass, minor; acct. to be filed in one day.—Est. Mary C. Powell et al., minors; inv. to be filed in thirty days.—Est. Frank O'Byrne et al., minors; same in ten days.—Est. Wm. Floyd et al., minors; same ord.—Est. John Dohle; proof of hrshp.—Est. Nathan W. Abbott; admr. to make distributn.—Est. Leonard G. Klinck; second addl. inv. and final acct. appvd.; est. settled and admr. dischgd.—Est. Daniel Murphy; clms. alld.; Thos. O'Malley $24 50, Cornelius Birren $102.35.—Est. Patrick McGuire; inv., apprsmt., and ward's awd. appvd.—Est. John Dohle; final acct. appvd., est. settled, and admrs. dischgd.—Est. Emma J. Lawrence; inv. and apprsmt. appvd.—Est. Margaret Hayes, minor; inv. appvd.; rule and cit. dis.—Est. Gottlieb Schlecht; proof of heirshp.—Est. Mary Clump; admr's. annual acct. appvd.

Administrations—Est. Frederick Bruns; lettrs. of admn. issued to Arnold Heap; bond $600 appvd.

Guardianships—Est. Geo. Brown et al., minors; lettrs. of guardnshp. issued to Johanna Brown; bond $1,000 appvd.

Wills—Est. Edward Thiede; will proven and lettrs. test. issued to Laura Thiede; ind. bond $1,000 appvd.

The Criminal Courts.

JUDGE JAMESON—1,168, continued by defendant.—527, Dorsey, continued by defendant.—1,011, Joseph Duckers, burglary, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.—1,051, People ex. rel. August Freeman and John Harris, habeas corpus, cause heard, and relators remanded.—1,145 to 1,148, Culver, continued by agreement.—Curtis Valentine, larceny, tried by Court, evidence heard, finding guilty, value of property $16, motion for new trial.—1,092, James Lynch, burglary; tried by the court, evidence heard, finding guilty.—887, Peter Harrick, receiving stolen property; tried by court and part of evidence heard.

The grand jury returned ten indictments. Seventeen prisoners were arraigned, all of whom pleaded not guilty.

JUDGE BARNUM—1,026, Theodore Sicken, larceny; stricken off.—1,223, Charles H. Keimer, embezzlement; further evidence, arguments, and instructions heard, and case given to jury with leave to seal verdict.—1,315 and 1,316, Henry Bennett, conspiracy, bail fixed at $800 in each case.

The Call.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—In Chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—No call. No. 103, Doolittle vs. Forsythe, on trial, closing arguments to be heard.

APPELLATE COURT—84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94. No. 83, Sedgwick vs. Johnson, on hearing.

JUDGE GARY—92, 106, 140, and 155 to 191, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Assists Judge Gary. No case on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—No first call. Trial call 7,630, 7,646, 7,685, 7,670, 7,674, 7,684, 7,690, and 7,728. No. 7,534, Carlton vs. Thompson, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—No first call. Trial call 8,924, 8,926, 8,934, 8,786, 8,694, and 8,908. No case on trial.

JUDGE GARDNER—62, 65, 66, 67, 68, and 70. No. 28, Schirra vs. Robinson, on hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—282, 283, 291, and 296. No. 15, Greenleaf vs. Rapier, on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—No first call. Trial call term Nos. 272, 332, 340, 345, and 355. No. 301, Boller vs. C. & N. W. Ry., on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Jenkins vs. Union Trust Co. and 16, 17, 18, and 8. Bucket-shop cases on hearing.

JUDGE MORAN—19 and 20. No case on hearing.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Term Nos. 49, and 494 to 78, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

JUDGE BARNUM—Nos. 956, 978, 981, 1,125, 993, 1,001 to 1,004, 1,069 to 1,071, 1,009, and 1,226.

JUDGE JAMESON—Nos. 1,085, 1,126, 1,127, 1,151, 1,158, 1,160, 1,164, 1,166, 1,174, 1,175, 1,176, 1,178, 1,180, 1,065, 1,083, 873, and 856.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Arrived, the Hammonia, from Hamburg.

MOVILLE, April 24.—Arrived, the Nova Scotian, from Portland.

GLASGOW, April 24.—Arrived, the State of Florida, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 24.—Arrived, the Donau, from New York.

ILLINOIS.

The New Canal Board Organized and the Old Members Defeated.

The Chester Investigation—Death of Representative Canniff—Mackin and the Bourbons.

Return of Rook to the Scene of His Triumphs—Afraid of the Bradwell Case.

Routine Work in the Senate, Advancing Pet Bills on the Calendar.

The House Settles Down to Actual Business, Considering the General Appropriation Bills.

THE CANAL BOARD.

AN ORGANIZATION EFFECTED.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—One more or less important adjunct of the State Government, the Canal Board, came near organizing a little revolution of its own today. The question hinged upon whether the old board, consisting of Messrs. Glover, Shaw, and Kingman, held over until the 11th of July, as they claimed, or whether their appointment expired on the 1st of April last—the beginning of the fiscal year—as claimed by the new Commissioners, Messrs. Bent, Brown, and Calligan. Today had been set for the ceremony of turning over the canaloffice at Lockport, with its appurtenances, and the canal itself to the new Commissioners. The old and the new met this morning in the little stone building where the raging canal is supposed to be managed, and from the number of telegrams passing between Lockport and Springfield and the brief and not overintelligent narrative of Attorney-General McCartney, who returned from Lockport this evening, must have enjoyed for a circumscribed period a repetition of the famous time between the monkey and the parrot. The old insisted on holding their offices until July 11, and the new were equally determined to take hold right then and there. Some powerful telegrams must have emanated from the head of the State Government, however, for in the end the old Commissioners backed down, gave up the fight, and the new ones caught on to their offices and their per diems, and now the canal will go on raging when it wants to just the same as before. The history of the little muddle goes back two or three years. The law provides that the Canal Commissioners shall draw pay for every day they are necessarily engaged in promoting the welfare of the State's ditch, or words to that effect. Having the Canal on their minds every day in the year, including Sundays, the Canal Commissioners, it is said, have uniformly held the State for 365 days' pay, year in and year out. Whether they have counted leap year or not is still a matter for investigation.

The Senate in 1881 swore it would not confirm the Governor's reappointment of Glover, Shaw, and Kingman unless the per diem business was straightened out. Quite a little breeze was raised by "Doc" Secrest and others, and Gov. Cullom reefed sail. Instead of reappointing them the 1st of April, during the session of 1881, he waited until after the Legislature had adjourned, and then, on the 11th of July, made the appointment, trusting to the mellowing influences of time and the probability of an extra session for confirmation. The extra session was called, and, as the Governor had hoped, the opposition petered out and the Commissioners were confirmed. Their appointment was for the two fiscal years April 1, 1881, to April 1, 1883. Just before the appointment of the new Commissioners a few weeks ago it was learned that the old ones proposed to hold on until the 11th of July next, claiming that their time was not out until two years from the date their appointment was actually made. The question was discussed at some length by Gov. Hamilton and Attorney-General McCartney, and again last week between Hamilton, McCartney, and the new Commissioners, when the latter met here and organized and appointed today for the transfer of the office. The policy then agreed upon was carried out today at Lockport, and Gov. Hamilton's appointees are now bosses of the canal.

The new Board organized as follows: President, Charles Bent, of Whiteside County; Secretary, George F. Brown, of Grundy; and Treasurer, D. J. Calligan, of Peoria.

CHESTER.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The sub-committee which has been formulating reports for the last few days on the result of the Chester investigation met this afternoon. Senator Torrance submitted one report and Senator Bell another. Both reports practically reached the same conclusion, that is, virtually exonerated the penitentiary management from all charges. Senator Bell, however, in the course of his report, insisted that the officers kept drunken employés at one time and another, with a full knowledge that they were drunk on duty, and that they were not discharged because a higher power ordered their retention. The higher power, of course, meant ex-Gov. Cullom. Senator Torrance and Representative Messick have never been exactly the warmest admirers of Cullom, but they were not prepared to go to such lengths as this to give his Administration a slap in the face, and they disagreed point-blank with Bell's report in this particular. Both reports criticised the propriety of public officers dealing in options, but both agreed that they had quit that sort of thing before the matter was publicly aired. Bell's report, however, contained a long tirade against option-dealing in general and a harrowing recital of the evils it had wrought, and reflected on the pernicious example it set for public officials to have any lot or part in such transactions.

Senator Torrance's report looked upon Warden Salter's failure to pay for that stone coping when he got it as a case of negligence, and cited the fact that he had subsequently paid full value for it, but suggested that the proceeding was somewhat irregular, and ought not to occur again. Bell's report on this point was a trifle more critical. The Torrance report was adopted by the sub-committee, however, as the one to be submitted to the main committee. Senator Bell criticised it as not sufficiently emphatic and went home and redrafted his own, which he submitted this evening as a minority report to main committee. The two reports, differing principally in the respects already indicated, were briefly discussed by the members of the committee, and more especially by Mr. Purnell, who expressed his dissatisfaction with both, on the ground that they did not touch on several matters brought out in the investigation.

His principal point was that the management should be critisized for its policy for keeping United States prisoners without any charge to the State. Several of the members appeared never to have thought very much of the matter before, and seem to have been at a loss to answer it further than by the statement—that while the State boards them free, it gets their labor, and that the Federal Government has succeeded in making the same arrangement with other States. Mr. Purnell intimated that there were other points which should be touched upon, but was not very specific as to what they were. It was evident, however, that the committee was not in a condition to argee upon any report tonight, and the matter went over until tomorrow afternoon when the investigators will try it again. Both the reports are kept where the profane hands of outsiders cannot reach them, but as neither will probably be adopted in whole, or without material modifications, their value in a newspaper sense is largely reduced. Mr. Purnell, in his dissatisfaction with both, threatens to write a report himself if the two already in existence are not doctored to suit his peculiar views.

LOBBY GOSSIP.

THE DEMOCRATIC MENTOR.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Joe Mackin put in a reappearance this morning, flushed with what he is pleased to regard as his recent great moral victory, and animated by a very large ambition to pose as the mentor and director of the Democratic party in the Legislature. With the "gillies" Joe still pleads a connection with a one-sheet poster occasionally issued in Chicago. His real racket, however, as he modestly explained tonight, is to see that the Democratic party voted right. He naturally believes in pounding the Appropriation bills in the House until the Republican Senators let the Chicago Justices out of the bag, though it has been observed that his affection for Peter Foote has in no way increased, and when he talks about confirmation he doesn't include that particular dispenser of the judicial article. Joe also apparently conceives it a part of his business to keep Rook in line. The Democrats have evidently assumed that the renegade would stay with them, but Joe takes nothing for granted, and proposes to keep his lynx eyes on the fellow. To make the bargain more binding, it is understood that Carter Harrison, at Mackin's order, has agreed to give him a place under the City Government when the Legislature adjourns. Rook reappeared on the scene this afternoon, by the way, coming down from Chicago with his wife, who has taken upon her patient shoulders the herculean task of trying to keep her boozy lord from getting full. The double arrival utterly failed to produce even the smallest sign of a sensation. Another part of Joe's mission seems to be to bolster up a shaky Democrat whenever and wherever he finds one. Perhaps this will account for the visit yesterday to Joliet, where he labored with O'Connell, who was reported at one time last week to be rather weak on the McNally matter, but who finally rounded in good shape.

HIGH LICENSE.

But the largest part of Joe's business, no doubt, is to "do up" the High-License bill. He has already publicly announced himself against it, and of course expects the Democratic party to follow him. He and old Oleaginous have been in consultation more or less all day, publicly as well as privately, and the effect of the peculiar arguments which are to be brought to bear upon members who are suspected of being a trifle weak-kneed will be watched and described from time to time. Jim Beardsley, who has been retained by the Liquor-Dealers' Association, also arrived this afternoon, and is doing his best to earn the contingent fee which the association holds out to him in case he wins. So far as known, no conversions have yet been made. Should there be any, the public will hear of them sooner or later, and will be in a position to judge what sort of leaven has been at work.

THE BRADWELL CASE.

Nothing has yet been done looking to a reopening of the Bradwell case. The average Republican sentiment, as it now exists at least, was fairly expressed this afternoon by Mr. Calhoun, of Vermilion: "If it was in the early part of the session," said he, "I would say count the ballots. But I'm afraid it's too late now. Besides, the Democrats have been telling us to do this from the start. Now, after we've been beaten, I for one am not disposed to take up their challenge and accept humiliation at their hands."

KNIFED.

The Senate Judiciary Committee ran its knife into about a dozen bills this afternoon. For the most part, they met a deserved death. One of the few survivors was the Habitual Criminal Bills, prepared by John M. Southworth, and heretofore referred to in detail in these columns.

"WHAT ARE WE HERE FOR?"

Jim Root and Recorder Brockway, of Chicago, are here and looking as mysterious as possible. The former declares that all he wants on earth and in Springfield just now is a fair appropriation for the State Board of Equalization. The latter pleads a private errand with Senator Cullom, but declined, when interviewed, to state what it was. The secret has leaked out, however. One Polachek, who recently spurned the appointment as Consul to Zanzibar on the discovery that he couldn't get there without mortgaging all his prospective salary, is still in the ring, somewhat disfigured perhaps, and sighs for the sweets of office. He is willing to take something somewhere—or anything, anywhere, rather—in Europe; or, failing there, would not turn up his nose at an enforced association for a few years with the bronzed denizens of Egypt, provided, always, the pay were good. He prefers Europe, of course, but would compromise on Egypt. Maj. Brockway has seen Senator Cullom and secured the necessary indorsement, which he will take with him to Chicago tonight.

IN MEMORIAM.

The death of Mr. Canniff, the Democratic member from Monroe, was not at all unexpected. He has been away ever since the Senatorial election, and was moved a few weeks ago from his home to a hospital in St. Louis. Consumption claimed him as one of its victims.

FIGHTING FOR LIFE.

The quacks and abortionists have opened their guns on the State Board of Health, and especially on Dr. Rauch. When the bill to prohibit quack advertisements was introduced they erroneously attributed it to that gentleman. The Chicago branch of quackery has held several meetings of late and taken steps, it is said, to raise a fund of $10,000 if necessary to beat the bill. In addition to that they have resolved to carry the war into Africa by attempting to cut off the board's biennial appropriation and thus wipe it out of existence or everlastingly cripple it. As a starter, they have subscribed $1,000 and sent it to Springfield for the good of the cause. The custodian of the fund, it is understood, is the noisest and loudest-mouthed member of the General Assembly, and when his name is called in the branch to which he belongs it isn't necessary to go very far down the roll, either.

THE SENATE.

TOO LATE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Late as it is in the session, Senators White and Hereley fired in a batch of new bills on the opening of the Senate this morning. They will probably never get to second reading, but a waiting public shall be informed that one proposes to change the duck-shooting period from Feb. 1 to Aug. 15; another to amend the Forcible Entry and Detainer act; another the Landlord and Tenant act; and still another to prohibit school-boards from leasing school property without the consent of the Common Council.

SECOND READING.

The Senate then took up bills on second reading, and set about expediting them in good style. Now and then one was calmly divested of its enacting clause. Among the measures advanced to third reading were one requiring stock-yards officers to properly water stock; the bill, heretofore referred to at some length, to prevent fraudulent, immoral, or criminal advertising by "snide" doctors, and Senator Merritt's bill, with an amendment making the penalties about the same as those imposed in Senator White's Telegraph bill to prevent telegraph companies from "cornering" offices or otherwise attempting by bulldozing tactics to exclude rival lines from doing business.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

A bill allowing County Superintendents of Schools to charge a fee of $1 for teachers' certificates, in order to create a fund to provide for the expenses of teachers' institutes, caused an extended discussion of the whole institute system. After several attempts to amend it all to pieces, and then to strike out the enacting clause, the bill went to third reading practically unharmed.

CORPORATIONS.

Senator Clark's bill, amending several sections of the act to provide for changing names, places of business, increasing or decreasing capital stock or number of Directors, and for the consolidation of incorporated companies, was sent to third reading without amendment.

HUMANITY.

Senator Shumway's bill requiring that all animals speared at stock-yards shall be bled to death within five minutes after the spearing process provoked considerable discussion, but was finally sent to third reading with an amendment by Senator Rice adding a new section to the present law on the subject of cruelty to animals. The Rice amendment prohibits the shooting, killing, or maiming of birds for sports, game, or tests of skill, and is specially aimed at pigeon-popping from traps, duck-shooting, etc. The general object of Senator Shumway's bill, which was prepared at the suggestion of the Illinois Humane Society, is to provide a more humane method of slaughtering cattle. Under the present system they are speared and left for a greater or less time without bleeding. The bleeding process, it is claimed, will also add to the quality of the beef.

SLEEPING-CARS.

The Senate copy of Haines' Sleeping-Car bill declaring sleeping-car companies common carriers and fixing reduced rates was sent to third reading without debate and with a couple of amendments devoting the fines to be recovered for a violation of the act to the use of local school funds.

DRAINAGE.

A couple of Drainage bills by Senators Snyder and Gillham, and the Joliet Appropriation bill for repairs and improvements, were similarly advanced.

LICENSES.

Senator White's bill, empowering City Councils to license lumber dealers, lumber brokers, and lumber commission merchants, woke up some discussion, but finally got to third reading without amendment.

AIDING PRISONERS.

The bill to establish a commission for the purpose of aiding and procuring employment for discharged prisoners was divested of the provision authorizing the employment of a State Agent, and of the clause making an appropriation for the expenses of the commission, and the bill as amended sent to third reading, after which the Senate adjourned for the day. The few measures which failed to survive the ordeal of second reading were of the character which neither deserve nor need an epitaph.

THE HOUSE.

REGULAR ORDER.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The House refused to consider the Gas bill, set as the special order for 10 o'clock, and objections were made to anything but the regular order, which was the General Appropriation bill. An amendment was pending at the time of the inauguration of the Rook racket several days ago, to cut out the appropriation of $3,000 annually for indexing the law records in the Secretary of State's office.

DEMOCRATIC THUNDER.

This was Kimbrough's proposition, and it was supported by the Democratic side on the score of retrenchment and economy. Kimbrough, Linegar, and Sexton declared this appropriation was asked for session after session merely to create sinecures for clerks in the office of the Secretary of State. The appropriation was supported by Pearson, of Madison, and Littler, who urged the importance and necessity of completing the indices. In their "argument" against the proposition the Democrats brought up the familiar expressions used in the Bourbon torchlight procession of taxpayers, protesting against the extravagance of having a lot of officeholders merely to eat up the fat of the land and confiscate the homes of the horny-handed sons of toil. By a vote of 58 to 52, however, the House refused to strike out the item.

NO REDUCTION.

Mr. Baker moved to cut dow the appropriation for incidental expenses of the Secretary of State's office from $10,000 to $5,000. This brought up all of the gilly-hoppers on the Democratic side again, who opposed the appropriation on general principles without reference to the merits of the question or the requirements of the service to be provided for. But the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 49 to 53.

The death of Mr. Canniff, a Democratic member from Monroe, was announced, a committee of five appointed to draft resolutions of regret, and out of respect to his memory the House adjourned for the day.

SPORTING NEWS.

A Troy Glove-Fight—A Great Sale of Horses at Louisville—Ontario Jockey Club Notes.

TROY, N. Y., April 24.—[Special.]—John Powers, of Troy, who recently conquered in the prize-ring a powerful local pugilist, early this morning fought a glove-fight for $100 with Thomas Atkinson, a late importation from England. The fight was under the Marquis of Queensberry rules and the new London rules, by alternate rounds. In the first round the two men sparred for some time on opening, and finally Powers got in a hard blow square on Atkinson's face. The two then went at each other hammer and tongs, Atkinson being worsted in the second round, Powers did all the fighting. Atkinson made several vicious attempts to catch his opponent with an upward cut but failed, and was knocked against the wall and to the floor. Powers drove his opponent around the ring in the third round, and with a wicked blow knocked him down. Atkinson arose only to be floored again. The Englishman, although getting decidedly the worst of the fray, came promptly to time for the fifth round, but his lack of science was responsible for him again being violently felled. Atkinson blackened Powers' eye in the fifth round, but his glory vanished with a blow in the stomach that doubled him up. Atkinson then threw up the sponge, and Powers was declared the victor. The Englishman's face was pummeled beyond recognition.

MONROE CHIEF SOLD.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 24.—[Special.]—The city is crowded with horse buyers attending the sale of Woodard & Brasfield at the Fair-Grounds. The first day has closed with the sale of ninety-five animals for $38,325. The big purchase was that of Monroe Chief, with best two-mile record, 4:46, and a mile record of 2:18¼. Bids of several hundred ran up rapidly, the stallion being finally knocked down to Hugh White, of Benson, Arizona, for $10,100. The horse will go on the circuit this year. He is 13 years old. Another son of Jim Monroe, Judge Hawes, brought $2,000, being bought by Barney Crossan, of Philadelphia. This horse is now 9 years old, and never was in better condition. Carrie, bay filly, 3 years old, by Contractor, was sold to S. H. Offutt, Georgetown, Ky., for $1,500. Other animals, principally by Egbert, sold at from $200 to $800. Exclusive of Monroe Chief the average per head was $300. The sale continues, 170 more animals being catalogued.

A NEW CIRCUIT.

Today the following fairs arranged a trotting circuit, beginning at Sharpsburg Aug. 8, and continuing, a week intervening between each, at Richmond, Cynthiana, Lexington, Paris, Falmouth, and Maysville.

THE SLUGGERS DEPART.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—There was not much weeping in pugilistic society today over the departure of Jem Mace and Herbert A. Slade, the Maori. These illustrious gentlemen sailed for England in the Arizona, the same steamer which carries Mme. Patti across the Atlantic. They were accompanied by Thomas Early, of Boston, and his famous diamond pin. No flowers were received from Richard K. Fox, owing to a coolness which recently sprung up between that gentleman and Mace and Slade. The combination of pugilists of which these two were the bright stars started on a tour of this country at Mr. Fox's expense. It was understood that they were to share the profits of exhibitions with him. After he had lost $8,000 through their bad management, he concluded to retire from the show business and they returned to New York with blood in their respective eyes. Mr. Fox was not, however, subjected to any physical injuries at their hands. They at length decided to sing a popular song entitled, "We Never Speak as We Pass By."

CROOKEDNESS PUNISHED AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Ont., April 24.—[Special.]—A special meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club was held here for the purpose mainly of dealing with the culprits in the "Lady Reveller" and "Labelle" frauds perpetrated at the July meeting of the Jockey Club last year. The mares named were entered by O. B. Shepard, as Province-bred, their pedigrees being given as by imported Reveller, out of a mare by Jack the Barber. It has been discovered beyond a doubt that the mares were really imported from Kentucky, and that the pedigrees given were fraudulent. Both mares won races, but the club refused to pay the purses till proof of pedigree could be substantiated. Hence the discovery. The meeting passed a resolution perpetually ruling off and disqualifying O. B. Sheppard, F. Sheppard, and W. D. Grand, of Toronto, W. H. McCleary, of Salamanca, N. Y., and C. Phair, jockey. The criminal prosecution of the parties was discussed, but it was decided to take no steps as a club to that end. The action of the club is universally indorsed among sporting men here. The fraud was one of the most glaring ever perpetrated on a race track.

AT CHESTER PARK.

CINCINNATI, O., April 24.—O. A. Hickok, of San Francisco, arrived today at Chester Park with St. Julien, Overman, Romero, Ruby, Eva, Director, and four other young trotters. The horses will remain here in training till time to meet the engagements at Fleetwood Park, New York. Maud S. and St. Julien, two of the most noted trotters in the country, are now in practice on the same course.

CHICAGO TRAVELING MAN INSANE.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—[Special.]—Hugh Hunter, a traveling salesman for J. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago soap men, was brought to this city today from Mississippi by Special Officer Culberson, who had been detailed to hunt him up. Hunter left Atlanta several weeks ago in the interest of his house, and on the 5th of April left his sample-cases at a hotel in Selma, Ala., and has not been heard of since until a few days ago, when Officer Culberson found him working on the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad below Meridian, Miss., for $1 a day and board. The man is partially insane. He came back willingly with Culberson, and is now with his wife and children at Decatur, six miles below this point. He is a good business-man, and never drinks.

MARINE NEWS.

Mackinac Straits Open from Waugoschance Light and St. Helen to Lake Huron.

The Propeller Champlain Expected to Make the Passage and Reach Cheboygan Today.

Shippers Chartering Every Vessel to Be Had at the New Rates—Some Owners Holding Out.

An Immense Amount of Grain in Store—Illinois River and Harbor Improvements and the Appropriations.

Advices Indicate that the Straits Are Open.

Telegraphic advices to THE TRIBUNE received at a late hour last night will warrant the announcement of the opening of the straits, although as yet there has been no vessel to pass through them this season. For several days the eastern passage has been navigable, and several propellers have made their way to St. Ignace and Macinac from Detroit, without any great amount of difficulty. The Champlain left this port on Friday last, bound for Sheboygan, and expectations were had that she would succeed in breaking her way through the ice, but owing to the severe storm of last Saturday and Sunday her progress was greatly retarded, and she did not leave Milwaukee until Monday. There can be little doubt, however, that the fierce north and northeast winds that have prevailed during the last few days have effectually broken up the ice, which was reported as being rotten and porous a week ago.

A Cheboygan special says:

"A heavy wind prevailed last night and today from the northwest, with flurries of snow and freezing. Large fields of ice are coming down the straits and the ice above must be well broken this side of Waugoshance, if not clear through."

The following special from Mackinaw City points strongly to the fact that a vessel can now reach the eastern lakes without much trouble:

"A cold northwest wind, accompanied by snow, has blown all day. The ice is broken up as far as St. Helen, and possibly way through into open water. Cloudy; mercury 30 above."

News will probably be received from the Champlain today, or at least tomorrow, stating that she has accomplished the task of breaking a channel through the straits and that navigation is open. There could be no more cheerful news to the sailors here at present as they are becoming very impatient to get away, and hundreds of vessels are ready to start at any moment, only waiting for the command to cast off the line and spread all sails for the lower lakes.

Summer Storage Accelerates the Demand for Vesselroom—A Large Number of Charters.

The reduced scale of rates on grain freights that went into effect Monday prevailed yesterday, and the shippers manifested their satisfaction by chartering every vessel that was offered at the new rates. During the forenoon the inquiry for vesselroom on 'Change was exceedingly brisk, and, although there were a larger number of charters made than on any previous day this season, the demand far exceeded the supply. In fact, there was a demand for every vessel in the market, had the owners been willing to accept the rates obtained by others, but these offers were flatly refused by a number of carriers, who stated that they would not load a bushel of grain this season if they could not obtain their price. After closing hours on 'Change the speculators were rushing around the vessel agents' offices anxiously seeking for more vesselroom, but could not obtain it. It is quite evident that it is not alone the break in rates that is actuating the shippers in closing their contracts with the grain-carriers, but rather a combination of important facts that is likely to result in materially reducing their profits.

STORAGE CHARGES.

The first of these is that the first ten days' period of summer storage on grain expires today, and after 6 o'clock tonight every bushel of grain left in the elevators will be subject to another one-half-cent storage charge for every subsequent ten days it remains there. During the first period of summer storage, ending tonight, the speculators have paid to the elevators upwards of $80,000, and, unless they can succeed in loading what grain they have on hand, the storage will very soon eat a large sized hole in their margins, to say nothing of compulsory shipments to fulfill outstanding contracts. The amount of grain that is now in the market here is far in excess of that at the corresponding period of last year, and the elevators are fairly groaning under the large amounts stored within their walls.

GRAIN IN STORE.

The following is a correct statement of the amount of grain in store on the dates named:

April 24, 1882.	*No. bu.*	*April 23, 1883.*	*No. bu.*
Wheat	3,591,666	Wheat	6,078,851
Corn	1,822,429	Corn	7,555,911
Oats	124,369	Oats	1,272,577
Rye	288,097	Rye	822,780
Barley	49,139	Barley	89,502
Total	5,875,710	Total	15,819,621

It will be seen from the figures given above that there is at present 9,940,911 bushels more of grain in store in Chicago than there was on the 24th of last April, notwithstanding that during the past week the amount has been decreased 422,078 bushels.

The above does not include grain now afloat in the river, which amounts to 2,732,214 bushels of all kinds as follows: Wheat, 713,303; corn, 1,758,782; oats, 230,468; rye, 29,661.

On the other hand there are but thirty-two unchartered vessels in the market engaged in the grain trade, and their combined tonnage will only give a capacity for 1,146,000 bushels, or about one-fifteenth of that in store, and if the owners of these vessels would accept the terms offered by the shippers there are strong probabilities that every one of them could be loaded today.

CHARTERS YESTERDAY.

Schooner City of Green Bay for 22,000 bushels of wheat to Buffalo or Sandusky (shipper's option), at 4 cents per bushel.

Schooner Elizabeth Nicholson for 50,000 bushels of corn to Buffalo, at 2¼ cents per bushel.

Propeller Scotia for 63,000 bushels of corn to Buffalo, at 3½ cents per bushel.

Schooner Escanaba for 54,000 bushels of corn to Buffalo, at 3¼ cents per bushel.

Schooner J. B. Lyon for 50,000 bushels of flaxseed and 27,000 bushels of corn to Buffalo and Erie, at 3¾ cents per bushel.

Propeller M. M. Drake for 40,000 bushels of corn to Erie, at 3¼ cents per bushel.

Schooner Rising Star for 18,000 bushels of corn to Collingwood, at 2¼ cents per bushel.

Schooner J. G. Masten for 40,000 bushels of corn to Erie, at 3¼ cents per bushel.

Schooner C. J. Wells for 36,000 bushels of corn to Erie, at 3½ cents per bushel.

The above charters will add 400,000 bushels of grain to the amount afloat in the river.

Meeting of the Marine Insurance Pool—A Lively War in Rates Expected.

The representatives of fire and marine insurance companies composing the newly-formed pool held a second meeting in the office of the Boston Marine-Insurance Company yesterday for the purpose of completing their arrangements and establishing a list of rates, but owing to the length of time consumed in perfecting their agreements no rates were made.

The report of the Committee on Agents' Commissions was received and accepted.

A Committee on Rates was also appointed who will be on the Board of Trade at all times during business hours, and are empowered to make such rates from time to time as they may deem advisable—or in other words to make such rates as will create consternation among the companies not in the pool.

The pool is based on about the same policy as the one formed last year, each company paying a pro rata of its share on all losses and also receiving a pro rata of the receipts. The next meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, and reinsurance policies will be exchanged among the different agents.

THE POOL MEMBERSHIP.

The following is a complete list of the companies belonging to the pool: Traders', of Chicago; Shoe & Leather, of Boston; United States, of New York; Fireman's Trust, of New York; Exchange, of New York; Union, of Liverpool; Commercial Union, of London; Mechanics' & Traders', of New York; Great Western, of New York; New England, of Providence; British, of Toronto; Western, of Toronto; Boatman's, of Pittsburg; Boston, of Boston; Boylston, of Boston; Girard, of Philadelphia; and Buffalo, of Buffalo.

"JUST WAIT."

A prominent insurance agent, representing one of the above-named companies, stated last night that the pool was not formed with the intention of advancing the rate of cargo insurance, but simply for the purpose of protecting their interests and carrying on a legitimate warfare against the companies and agents who were endeavoring to "grab all of the business" and ruin every prospect of securing a paying rate. "Just wait," he said, "and you will see rates lower here inside of a week than they have ever been before."

OUTSIDERS' VIEWS.

Several agents representing companies not in the pooling combination were seen, and they were confident of "holding their own" against all of the pools that could be established. One of them said that, so far as his company was concerned, they had already made their contracts for the season, and it was optional with them whether they would write a policy or not, as their contracts were all of the "jug-handle" kind. He stated that the pool was organized for the purpose of establishing exorbitant rates far in excess of what their season contracts were made at, and that the pool had asked them to pay the difference between pool rates and those named in their contracts, which they had refused to do. "Marine insurance," he stated, "has arrived at a point where capital is fighting capital in the same business, and is the result of companies wanting to play the whole hog by forcing others into giving them the lion's share of the business. Let them fight us if they want to; we shall command our share just the same, even though it should be necessary to cut the rates down to nothing and give a chromo with each policy. The whole trouble is that these fellows are a little sour because they cannot control the business as they have done in the past, and think to frighten us by cutting rates, but they will find that we don't scare worth a cent."

Dock and Other Notes.

The St. Lawrence River is said to be open.

Capt. Danger, of the schooner Drake, has arrived to fit out his vessel.

President R. Powers of the Sailors' Union left for Philadelphia last night.

The tug E. P. Ferry, of the V. O. T. Company's Line, has gone into commission.

The tug O. B. Green broke her wheel yesterday and was taken to the Chicago Dry-Dock for repairs.

Shipping-Master Rumsey, of Cleveland, says there will be plenty of men offering to ship at that port.

At a largely-attend meeting of the Sailors' Union last evening the season's wages were fixed at $2 per day.

Thomas Usher, of the steamer Flying Eagle, was brought from St. Paul and taken to the Marine Hospital.

The yachts Idler and Viking are in the dry-dock undergoing general repairs and being put in shape for the regatta season.

The schooner Stafford, which left here last Friday, was caught in the big blow and only arrived at Grand Haven yesterday.

The propeller George Dunbar arrived from Muskegon loaded with lumber. She had a hard trip and lost a part of her deck load.

Capt. Williams is fitting up the Colchester reef lightship, and expects orders daily from the Canadian Government to put her in position.

The schooner Bertie Barnes, known as one of the finest lumber vessels on the lake, sailed for Green Bay under the command of Capt Zach Sarguson.

Capt. McMillan, of the propeller Queen of the West, and Capt. Michael Galligan, of the schooner Elizabeth Jones, have arrived from Buffalo to fit out their vessels.

Capt. Charles Daniels has arrived from Oswego and will immediately commence fitting out his schooner, the D. G. Ford. He reports marine matters brisk at Oswego.

As soon as navigation is fully open the steam-barge Kincardine will attempt the release of the schooner Tecumseh, which went ashore last fall on Club Island, Georgian Bay.

The propeller Z. W. Snook was out in Sunday's storm and was disabled by having a portion of her machinery broken. She was run into Grand Haven and necessary repairs made.

At a special meeting of the Toronto Sailors' Union Saturday night a motion was passed directing the Secretary to forward a letter of condolence to the relatives of the late Walter G. Kercheval.

The steam-barge Emma E. Thompson received a general shaking up on her trip from Muskegon and arrived here with a load of lumber and in a leaking condition. She was taken to the dry dock for repairs.

All hopes for saving the schooner Bates, wrecked off Winnetka Sunday, have been abandoned, and Capt. Walsh, with a force of workmen, left here yesterday to strip her masts and save as much as possible.

A delegation from the Quebec Board of Trade waited on the Government officials Saturday and remonstrated against the deepening of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec. The Montreal Board of Trade desire it deepened twenty-seven and one-half feet.

The lighthouse at Waugoshance is to be sheathed with boiler-iron this season. A space of two inches will be left between the iron and the masonry which will be filled with cement. The lighthouse is in such an exposed position that it is always damp from spray. The iron work will be tightly calked and is expected to keep the structure dry.

The Union Tug Company have accepted the proposition made by the inventor of an alleged patent smoke-consumer and authorized him to place his invention on one of their tugs, providing he will file an approved bond of $5,000 that it will fulfill all requirements claimed and indemnify them against prosecution from the city authorities on the Smoke ordinance.

The following transfers of vessels were recorded:

Charles Klatt to Thomas Cobb, one-half interest in the schooner Ruby for $1,250.

James L. Higgie to John Isbister, one-half share in the schooner City of Chicago. Consideration nominal.

Charles Mears to David Dall, the schooner Coral for $2,200.

There seems to be considerable speculation in marine circles as to who will be appointed Superintendent of Bridges. It was conceded that John B. Tooney would be the lucky man, but after temporarily filling the position for two days he was superseded by George Bramhall Monday. This appointment does not seem to coincide with the views of the majority of vessel-owners and lumbermen on the river, and a petition is being circulated asking the Mayor to appoint John O'Brien, the assistant. This petition has received a large number of signatures of men representing capital approximating $10,000,000.

River and Harbor Improvements—Chicago Harbor, Illinois River, Calumet, and Waukegan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—[Special Correspondence.]—It begins to look very much as if a great mistake was committed in the failure to pass any bill making provision for the continuance of work on the important public improvements, not that labor might not be altogether suspended with profit on the insignificant streams, but the good and bad fell together, and the country is now almost face to face with a considerable loss, not only to commercial interests, but in hard money. There can be no doubt of the fact that work will have to be suspended, as the engineers always contract and make provision for the expenditure of the sums allowed as soon as the money becomes available. The appropriations of last August in consequence will have been exhausted long before Congress can consider and pass a new bill providing the means to go ahead with the work in progress. Of course this will entail considerable delay in the completion of these projects, whereby the commerce of the country will suffer, and the Government will suffer great loss from several causes. In the first place the incomplete works must suffer great damage from the suspension of work. The Chief of Engineers says that, as a matter of economy, continued and expeditious work is absolutely required on many of the projects now under way, and, besides, the Government owns throughout the country thousands of dollars' worth of "plant" which will have to lie idle and deteriorate in value. An examination of the works in Illinois will show this, and also give some understanding of the situation in the near future.

CHICAGO HARBOR.

The first in importance is the Harbor of Chicago. The project for improvement now in course of execution at this harbor was adopted as far back as 1870, but it was subsequently modified eight years later. No better way for evidencing the necessity for the rapid completion of the work can be found than by a statement of the objects in view by the improvement. They are, first, the formation of an outer harbor, adjoining the entrance to the Chicago River, and designed to furnish increased commercial facilities by relieving the river of its overcrowded condition; and, second, the creation of a harbor of refuge, affording good anchorage in deep water, and safe access to the outer harbor and river. But notwithstanding the importance of rapidly bringing this work to completion, almost the whole of the first half of the next fiscal year will be lost, owing to the exhaustion of the money on hand, which will occur before the middle of August.

The Chief of Engineers says that "the work upon the exterior breakwater should be pushed as rapidly as possible to complete it at the earliest possible moment. The importance of so doing it is not necessary to set forth at length."

The funds now available will complete 1,300 feet of the breakwater, leaving 2,600 feet still to be finished. The work of dredging the outer harbor ought of necessity to be continued. This is a work of considerable magnitude. The estimated cost of the contemplated improvements was $855,000, and the total amount already appropriated $625,000. This would make necessary the further appropriation of $230,500, of which Congress was expected to allow $200,000 at the last session. But the amount required for the completion of the improvement is more than the sum stated, for reasons that will be given. Up to the commencement of the present fiscal year the amount expended was only $383,647.45, but the increase of the annual expenses of the last few years warranted and authorized more comprehensive work.

The actual amount required to complete the present project is $884,000, or $154,000 in excess of the original estimate. This is caused by the large increase in the cost of the work. If Congress had made the necessary appropriation the improvements could have been completed during next year; as it is work will have to be suspended Aug. 15, and its resumption will depend entirely upon the expedition with which Congress at its next session makes the necessary appropriation. In other words, instead of having $200,000 to complete this work on the first of the new fiscal year, there will in fact be only $15,000—about enough to put the work in condition to undergo the wear and tear of an unfinished improvement in an idle season.

THE ILLINOIS RIVER.

So far as the Illinois River is concerned a better condition of things exist. And not so very much better either, for here it is essential, in the interest both of economy and the safe expenditure of money, to have large sums on hand, so as to push the work just as rapidly as possible. With the foundation completed, the engineer says that "with the lock walls commenced the work should be carried on and completed at the earliest practicable moment. Contracts will have to be let for stone and other material required for both locks, and for the construction of the walls and abutments, and sufficient funds must be on hand to cover the same."

This work, as stated, is in a little better condition, because there will be on hand to continue work during the summer and fall season $119,000. This, however, is not considered sufficient to continue the project on a large scale because of the uncertainty as to the time that Congress will provide additional means. It might happen that a river and harbor bill will not be passed before late in the next session. To complete this work there will be required $377,517.19, the original estimated cost being $680,000. As an evidence of the comparatively little value of the amount which will be on hand July 1 it can be stated that the engineer commenced operations at the beginning of the present year with over $450,000.

CALUMET.

In the case of the two remaining harbor improvements in Illinois all the money therefor will have been exhausted before the commencement of the new fiscal year. It is true that they are not so important as the works at Chicago. The harbor at Calumet requires, too, some additional work of improvement. The condition of the bar at the extremity of the south pier calls for an extension of that pier a further distance of 500 feet in order to preserve a permanent channel at that point. The bar reaches in towards the present channel, and has remained unchanged for several years. The depth over the bar is only eleven feet at low water. Of course this obstacle will have to remain until 1884 before work can be commenced upon the improvement. There has been appropriated for this work $362,000.

WAUKEGAN.

The other harbor is Waukegan, and here, too, all work must cease at the end of the present fiscal year. The work that will have to be delayed is the construction of "a pile pier commencing from the shore, about 850 feet north of the present north pier, and extending easterly about 630 feet; also a pier easterly from the end of the present breakwater, to form a protection so that a channel can be dredged from the lake through the low ground between it and the bluffs."

Illinois, as can be seen, asks but very little in the way of public improvements, and it is certainly unfortunate that work on the few mentioned must be soon suspended.

Adjusting the Question of Freights.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—[Special.]—The first coal charters of the season were made today, and the rate named is very unsatisfactory to vessel men. The Lehigh Valley Line steamships Clyde and Oceanica were engaged by McWilliams, agent for the Delaware & Lackawanna Coal Company, to load for Chicago at 60 cents. Meeker, the Chicago agent for that company, advised McWilliams not to pay over 50 cents; but the latter thought it best to do otherwise. When asked if he wanted the other two Lehigh boats, the Tacoma and R. E. Packer, at 60 cents, "Cherrie," Chicago agent for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company replied that he would not pay above 50 cents, and was not anxious for boats even at that rate. Shippers are holding back for the arrival of the big down-fleet, when they hope to get plenty of tonnage at half a dollar. The owners of vessels here agree that there is nothing in a 60-cent freight, and are inclined not to touch it. There is a great deal of coal here for shipment, and it is a question whether shippers have room for further accumulations till say May 10, which will be as early perhaps as vessels can get here through the straits. Contracts were made today at 5¼ cents on wheat via Erie Canal to New York, and 5½ cents on corn, the boats to receive the grain on arrival here and hold it till the opening of the canal. This will be about May 10.

Elevating and storage rates have been fixed at last season's figures, as follows: Elevating and storage for five days, ¾ cent; storage each additional ten days or part thereof, ¼ cent. The vessel must pay ½ cent for elevating and cost of shoveling, $4 for sail and $4.50 for steam per 1,000 bushels.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—There was no demand for vessels to load wheat today. The following coarse-freight engagements were made: Scow Louisa Grapo, posts, Alpena to Put-in-Bay, $2.50 per cord; schooner E. L. Coyne, lumber, Sand Point to Toledo, $2.50.

The Breakup.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—[Special.]—Though the wind shifted to westward last night and continued so light all day no ice of consequence has appeared off this port. A heavy blow would undoubtedly bring here a good deal of ice, but not enough to prevent the movements of steamers. The propellers John C. Gault and Russell Sage, of the Wabash line, were to leave Toledo this afternoon with wheat for this port. Considerable snow fell here today, but it melted as fast as it came down. No vessels will leave for several days, owners not being anxious to run any risk before the insurance goes into effect.

MARINETTE, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—There is fourteen feet of water through Sturgeon Bay Canal. Lights in place.

JESSE SPALDING, President.

Around the Lakes.

SAND BEACH, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—The steamer City of Cleveland collided with the Hickless dredge near the dock here today, breaking off three spuds and doing other damage. It will cost $1,000 to repair her. The Cleveland was not damaged much.

CLEVELAND, O., April 24.—[Special.]—The weather is cold today and a slight snow has fallen.

The propeller Oscoda arrived today from Au Sauble, being the first boat from the lumber region.

Freights are quiet and nominally unchanged. Charters reported: Propeller Ohio and consorts Ryan and Johnson, ore, for about five months, from Escanaba at $1.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., April 24.—A heavy northwest gale prevailed during the night, accompanied with snow. The steam barge Ogemaw is sheltered.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—A meeting of the stockholders in the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company was held today, and the capital stock increased to $450,000.

Capt. Higgins is overhauling the S. A. Murphy's pumps and pontoons, and as soon as the ice is gone will attempt the release of the schooner Doane at Buffalo.

HON. WM. TAYLOR.

An Open Letter from an Ex-Senator of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF WM. TAYLOR, 8 Pemberton Sq., Boston, Mass., Nov. 30.

It affords me pleasure to say that I have recovered from a severe case of skin disease through the use of the Cuticura remedies. My case, which is known to many of our best physicians and to thousands of our citizens, has been reported fully in the daily papers, and those who are interested are referred to it. It is not of it, however, that I now propose to write, but of some features which I have invariably found to accompany the treatment of skin and blood diseases which unnecessarily retard a cure. These are: 1. A lack of knowledge as to how the remedies suggested are to be used. 2. Careless or spasmodic use of them. 3. Neglect of proper sanitary and hygienic measures and auxiliary treatment. 4. Want of patience necessary to effect a permanent cure. It would seem hardly necessary to advise one who has paid out his money for medicine, to master the directions and general philosophy of treatment recommended, by which alone he can expect to make a cure. But such is often the case. Many do not half learn how to obtain all the effect of the remedies, because they do not half read the pamphlet accompanying them, entitled Diseases of the Skin and Blood, and How to Cure Them. Others know so much more than the originators that they feel in need of no instruction. In either case there can be no great success. The Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, should be taken internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures, applied externally as many times per day as is found to agree with the nature of the disease, and regularly and faithfully persisted in. Careless or spasmodic use of them cannot be expected to favorably affect diseases which have been years in reaching a chronic state. Nor is it reasonable to hope for speedy cures in cases tortured for years by physicians with mercury, arsenic, zinc, and lead. Blood humors, which are born in the system in many cases, and in other have poisoned the blood for years, must be patiently treated, with all the aid obtainable of nourishing food and wholesome exercise, to make a permanent cure. In my own case I have experienced so much of failure, of despondency, of useless expenditures, of worthless advice, of long, increased suffering, instead of speedy relief, as promised, of ignorance, of superstition, of poisons and poisoners, that I feel it both a duty and pleasure not only to recommend to all sufferers from every form of skin and blood diseases these pure and wholesome remedies, but to emphasize those points which have rendered a cure in my case possible—viz.: an intelligent, faithful, and persistent use of the Cuticura Remedies.

WM. TAYLOR.

Price: Cuticura Resolvent, $1 per bottle; Cuticura, 50c per box; large boxes, $1; Cuticura Soap, 25c; Cuticura Shaving Soap, 15c. Sold everywhere.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

What the great restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will do must be gathered from what it has done. It has effected radical cures in thousands of cases of dyspepsia, bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency, and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are so subject.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
JOHN A. HAMLIN.......Manager.
Boston Ideal Opera Co.
Repertory for This Week:
This Wednesday Matinee.......PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Wednesday Evening.......MASCOTTE
Thursday.......FRA DIAVOLO
Friday.......OLIVETTE
Saturday Matinee.......PATIENCE
Saturday Evening.......MUSKETEERS
Advance sale now open.
Next Week—DUFF'S COMIC OPERA CO.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EXTRA.
Commencing next Sunday Evening, April 29,
Duff's Comic Opera Co.
IN
HEART AND HAND.
Advance Sale opens TOMORROW, Thursday, at 9 a.m.
ALL OF THE ORIGINAL CAST.
GORGEOUS COSTUMES AND SCENERY.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
DIME MUSEUM,
158 and 160 West Madison-st., near Halsted.
A Wonderful Programme. Miracles Multiply. Natural Living Curiosities. Great Stage Performances. Jocko, the Great Orang-Outang. Singleton's Merry Marionettes. The Wonderful Jumbo Child. The Fiji Island Family. The Twilight Quartette. 4—The Four Nightingales—4. Zaroni, the Marvelous Egyptian Juggler. Mr. Thomas Regan, the Silver-Voiced Warbler. Lewis Brothers, the Inda-Rubber Twins. Marriott and Kearney, Pen Sketch Artists. Logrenia, Le Magique Sensationnelle. One Hundred Other Sensations.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY.
FOURTH PERFORMANCE THIS EVENING,
Of the artistic production of
ESMERALDA,
By the famous original cast of the
Madison-Square Theatre Company
THE BEAUTIFUL ARTISTIC SCENERY.
No tedious waits between acts. Performance concludes at 10:30.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
J. H. HAVERLY.......Proprietor and Manager
This Theatre is brilliantly illuminated with the Edison Electric Light.
Tonight and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK
A Genuine and Positive Success!
HER ATONEMENT!
300 People in the production.
Next week, commencing Monday, April 30—The illustrious artiste, JANAUSCHEK.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
DORA HENNINGES'
Grand Operatic Concert,
Tickets now on sale at the Box-Office, Central Music-Hall.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
Bartley Campbell's Great Play,
THE WHITE SLAVE!
A TRUE PICTURE OF THE SOUTH.
A Grand Production. Thrilling and Powerful Situations, Picturesque Scenic Effects. A Rain-Storm of Real Water. A Cast of Rare Dramatic Excellence, Jubilee Singers, &c., &c. Seven Beautiful Tableaux. Monday, April 30—THE HESS ACME OPERA CO.

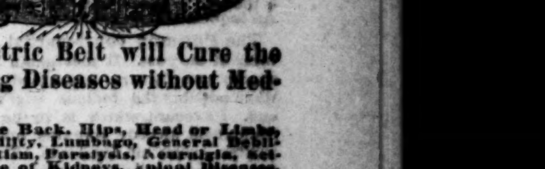
LYCEUM THEATRE.
Desplaines-st., near Madison, West Side.
April 23—One Week—The Great Show.
Davene's Colossal Allied Attractions.
Prices—Evening and Sunday matinee, 15, 25, and 50 cts; Tuesday and Friday matinees, 10, 20, and 30 cts.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted, near Madison-st., West Side.
The Distinguished Comedian,
SOL SMITH RUSSELL!
In the successful Comedy-Drama,
EDGEWOOD FOLKS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.
Monday, April 23, one week—Joseph J. Dowling's
Nobody's Claim Combination!
Splendid Bill—Variety and Drama.
Matinees—Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. April 30—Katie Howard in "The Waifs of New York."

NEW WEBER MUSIC-HALL,
Corner Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
WALTER PELHAM, from the Egyptian Hall, London, in "Laughter." Every evening at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2. Box-office in Weber's Piano Store. Fifty cents, 75 cents, and $1.

HERSHEY MUSIC-HALL.
Six Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing Tuesday, April 24,
Prof. E. C. JOHNSON,
"The World's Greatest Mesmerist." Admission only 25c. Extra performance Sunday evening, April 29.



This Electric Belt will Cure the following Diseases without Medicine:
Pains in the Back, Hips, Head or Limbs, Nervous Debility, Lumbago, General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Disease of Kidneys, Spinal Diseases, Torpid Liver, Gout, Seminal Emissions, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Indigestion, Hernia or Rupture, Impotency, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Dumb Ague.
Indianapolis Testimonials.
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26, 1883.
To Whom it May Concern: I have been wearing Dr. W. J. Horne's Electric Belt for four weeks, and am delighted with its effects. [illegible] CONDIT.
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6, 1883.
Dear Sir: I have tried Dr. Horne's Electric Belt for paralysis of six years' standing, and found that it has been a great relief. Yours truly, J. P. COWAN, Pastor of United Presbyterian Church.
A Physician Cured.
OMAHA, NEB., April 12, 1883.
DR. W. J. HORNE, 191 Wabash-av., Chicago:
Dear Sir: I purchased one of your Electric Belts in Denver, Colo., December, 1882. It relieved the pain across my kidneys and strengthened them so that they give me no more trouble. The spinal irritation it relieved immediately, which nothing else had done. Your agent here has [illegible] piles, sexual weakness, nervousness, and female weakness, with whom I am acquainted, and the results in each case more than [illegible]. I can refer any one to these parties. Respectfully, DR. S. FOWLER, [illegible] Omaha.
Prof. O. S. Fowler
Purchased one of Horne's Electric Belts and says: "Electricity constitutes physical force. [illegible] This element is the fundamental instrumentality of all life. [illegible] electric derangements or interruption [illegible] questionably electricity can be employed to reinstate and regulate this interrupted electric action." "What [illegible] health and vigor is the greatest of public benefactions. But be it everywhere known, that it cannot come through medicine. [illegible] adapted to reach such cases. The same principles that apply to masculine restoration also apply to feminine."
PROF. O. S. FOWLER, Lecturer and Author.
Dr. W. J. HORNE,
Inventor, Proprietor and Manufacturer,
191 Wabash-av., Chicago.
SEND FOR FREE CATALOGUE.

MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK,
Corner Water and Congress-sts.
BOSTON.
CAPITAL.......$400,000
SURPLUS.......$400,000
Transacts a general Banking business. Receives the accounts of Banks, Bankers and others. Draws Foreign Exchange and makes Cable Transfers in Europe and Telegraphic Transfers of Money throughout the United States. Buys and sells Government and other Investment Securities, and executes any business for its correspondents in the line of Banking.
ASA P. POTTER, President.
J. J. EDDY, Cashier.
J. W. WORK, Ass't Cashier.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES
ALL KINDS.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
Cor. Lake St. & Fifth Av., Chicago.
Be careful to BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young, of San Francisco are at the Palmer.

The sociable announced to take place at the Second Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening has been postponed until Friday.

John Kinsella, of No. 178 Twenty-seventh street, was fined $5 by Justice Wallace yesterday for selling liquor to a drunkard.

The streets in the lumber district north of Twenty-second must be cleared of obstructions this summer or the insurance rates will be increased.

The Underwriters' Union, which is composed of representatives of the companies doing business in the West, will hold its semi-annual meeting at the Grand Pacific this morning.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 39 degrees above zero; 10 a. m., 44; 12 a. m., 48; 3 p. m., 46; 6 p. m., 45; 8 p. m., 41. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.49; 8 p. m., 29.58.

John Flynn broke into Dr. J. P. Lee's drug-store at No. 374 West Harrison street, Monday night, but was too drunk to carry off the plunder collected or escape from the officers. Justice Demars yesterday held him to the Criminal Court.

Lee Len, caught enjoying a pipe in the opium-den in the basement of No. 169 Fourth avenue, was run in at the armory and charged with violating the city ordinance against opium-smoking. His pipe, needle, and opium were confiscated.

The Rev. F. B. Barnitz, the Western Secretary of the Lutheran Home Mission Board, will speak at the Grace English Lutheran Church, corner of Chicago avenue and Sedgwick street, this evening. He is a well-known, active worker in general Sunday-school and Christian work.

The committee appointed by the Chicago Presbytery Monday to inquire into the relations existing between the Rev. Dr. Wishard and the Fifth Church have done nothing in the matter as yet. Dr. Wishard left for Detroit yesterday to attend the meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions.

Julius Jonas began a suit yesterday against E. F. Cragin for $25,000. It is understood that it is on account of the statement alleged to have been made by Mr. Cragin during the recent campaign to the effect that Mr. Jonas, who was then a candidate for Alderman, was the champion ballot-box stuffer of the Eighteenth Ward."

Justice Prindiville yesterday discharged Mason Painter, the colored man who stabbed George Young, also an African, in a Second-Ward fight last election day. It was at first supposed that Young had been fatally wounded. The evidence showed that he was responsible for the fight and that Painter had acted in self-defense.

Charles Goodyear was arrested yesterday charged with intimidating workmen employed in the erection of a new building on La Salle avenue, and taken before Justice Kaufmann. Roessler, the owner of the building, refused to prosecute, however, it being rumored that he had been frightened out of the case by the trades-unionists. Goodyear was accordingly discharged.

William Halpin, the son of a plumber, whose shop is at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Sixteenth street, was identified yesterday as one of two footpads, who assaulted and robbed Edward Andreas, a machinist, at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Frank street about 2 o'clock Monday morning. Andreas lost $55 by the robbery. Justice Ingersoll held Halpin to the Criminal Court in $1,000 bail.

The Institute of Accountants and Bookkeepers held another meeting last night at the Palmer. A committee was appointed to secure a permanent place of meeting. An executive council of fourteen members was established. A large number of applications for membership were received. The perfection of the beneficiary branch of the institute was deferred pending the arrival of the charter.

Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., gave an informal reception to St. Bernard and Chicago Commanderies at their asylum last evening. There were between 400 and 500 Sir Knights and their ladies present. This was the last reception of the season, and, like previous ones, was very pleasant. The Commandery quartet furnished vocal music, and an excellent lunch was served. Dancing began at 10 o'clock, and was continued until midnight.

A young man whose name is thought to have been Daniel McGinness dropped dead in the office of Louis' lodging-house, Nos. 28 and 30 West Madison street, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the body being removed to the morgue to await an inquest. In the pockets of the dead man were found $123 in cash and a receipt for $5 from Warden Dixon of the County Hospital. The deceased came here from Long Point, Ontario.

The funeral of the late James H. King took place from No. 78 Menomonee street yesterday morning. About sixty members of the Typographical Union escorted the remains to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where Father Butler conducted religious services, and thence to Calvary Cemetery. The pall-bearers were William Kennedy, *Inter-Ocean;* P. H. McLogan, *News;* J. W. Troy and D. T. Wilson, TRIBUNE; M. C. Carroll and D. R. Streeter.

Edward H. Langley, 65 years old, was found drowned near the North Chicago Rolling Mill dock yesterday noon, having been in the water only about half an hour. The left arm and leg of the man's body were broken, evidently by some passing tug. Langley leaves a wife and family living at No. 19 Wright street in good circumstances. He had been a sufferer for a long time with some nervous disease, and it is thought probable that he committed suicide. An inquest will be held today.

The Purinton court-martial is not yet a thing of the past. It met again last night, and shortly after 11 p. m. adjourned until tonight, when possibly the tedious trial will come to an end. Its record, which is to be forwarded to Springfield, already contains over 200 closely-written pages of legal-cap. The proceedings last evening were held with closed doors, the time being occupied in discussing certain law-points and sundry bottles of champagne. No verdict has yet been reached, the President of the court says, and it will probably be more than a week before the final decision is made public.

A dispatch from Springfield yesterday announced that the Secretary of State had issued a licence to the *Graphic* Company, of this city, the incorporators being E. C. Brown, James H. Goodsell, Charles M. Goodsell, and Cornelius H. Shaver. The Messrs. Goodsell are the proprietors of the New York *Graphic*, and Mr. E. C. Brown is their Chicago agent. From Mr. Brown it was learned that the new company proposed to start a weekly illustrated paper in Chicago, with a capital of $50,000. The original idea was to simply take possession of the field, but at a conference of the stockholders of the *Graphic* three weeks ago in New York the plan of issuing a periodical in Chicago was favored. If the weekly should prove to be successful, an illustrated daily will be started.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Union was held at the Second Church yesterday afternoon. Money contributions were reported as follows: First Church, $400; Memorial, $53; Second, $176; Fourth, $79; Centennial, $22; Morgan Park, $41; Swedish, $50. The President, Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, referred to the great progress made in the mission, especially the industrial-school work. The Treasurer, Mrs. Donnelly, reported receipts of $1.508—$498 more than last year. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. William M. Lawrence; Vice-President, Mrs. Needham; Secretary, Mrs. W. B. Mason; Treasurer, Mrs. J. K. Burtis; Program Committee, Mrs. E. O. Taylor, Mrs. Albert Foster, Mrs. Humphrey Briggs. In the evening lunch was served in the church parlors, and the Rev. Dr. Kennard made a brief address.

LIBBY, M'NEILL & LIBBY WILL NOT GO WEST.

A piece of gossip for some days past in business circles has been to the effect that the firm of Libby, McNeill & Libby was about to remove its packing business to Cheyenne, or at least establish a branch of the house in that vicinity for shipping dressed beef to the East. In reference to the rumor, Mr. C. P. Libby said to a TRIBUNE reporter last night: "There has been some talk of the project mentioned, but we have taken no steps whatever in the matter and do not propose to do so."

"If the Eastern railroads do not raise the freight-rates on dressed beef will any packing firms remove to the West?"

"Several will be forced to go West in that event. Certain business-men of New Orleans are now building refrigerator cars with intention of shipping dressed beef from Texas to New Orleans. If they carry out their design they will also ship the meat to Chicago."

"What, in your opinion, is the future of the dressed-beef interest?"

"I believe that the proper way to ship beef is to ship it packed in refrigerator cars instead of on the hoof. This plan, I think, will be generally adopted in time."

Mr. Libby had not heard of any Chicago firms that proposed establishing packing-houses in the West, and as for his own house he was confident that it would confine itself to this city.

TRINITY GUILD.

The Guild of the Trinity Episcopalian Church met in their parlors at the corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fifth street, the Rev. Dr. Holland, rector of the church, presiding. Reports were made by a committee appointed from the Sunday-school to visit the homes of the scholars whom they have succeeded in gathering into their schools. They reported that they found many of the parents hard-working, temperate people, who seemed quite delighted with the invitation extended to them to come with their children to the church and Sunday school. Mr. A. Paxton, of the Citizens' League, recounted something of the work done by the league and the manner in which it had been accomplished. He said that through the persistent efforts of the league the liquor-traffic among children and minors had been largely broken up. Although they had received very little assistance from Chicago's "best Mayor," who persistently refused to revoke licenses, they had nevertheless frightened saloonkeepers into an obedience to law to a certain extent. Mr. J. C. Schaefer, of the Executive Committee of the league, said that if they might only have the sympathy of the respectable young people of Chicago to the extent that they would report any case of a boy or girl visiting a saloon that they might chance to know of and the name of the saloonkeeper whose place they frequented, they would find their work greatly facilitated. Mr. E. F. Cragin, Vice-President of the North-Side branch of the league, spoke of the respect in which the league and its work was held by all the people, even by many of the saloonkeepers themselves. Dr. Holland said that there was no work of reform which occupied a larger place in his heart than the work of the Citizens' League, because it threw a barrier up between his home, his children, and evil.

CONGREGATIONAL ALUMNI INSTITUTE.

Yesterday morning the second day's session of the alumni institute of the Congregational Church was called to order in the seminary lecture-room, corner of Ashland avenue and Washington boulevard, the Rev. A. R. Thain, President, in the chair. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read showing the receipts for the year to be $9.65; disbursements, $8.75; balance on hand, 90 cents. A committee on nominations was appointed who will report this morning. The Rev. Dr. Robins of Muscatine, Ia., and the Rev. Dr. Noble, and the Rev. Mr. Ensign, of Chicago, were admitted to the association. There was a large attendance from all parts of the West.

The program of exercises transacted was as follows: From 10 to 11 a. m., prayer and personal reminiscences, led by the Rev. J. C. Armstrong; 11 to 12 a. m., European Travels, the Rev. E. F. Williams; 2 to 3 p. m., Sunday-School Lesson for April 29, led by Prof. G. B. Willcox; 3 to 4 p. m., Question Drawer, F. A. Noble, D. D.; 4 to 5 p. m., the Home, the Church, and the Dramshop, the Rev. C. C. Harrah.

In the evening the members of the alumni and a large portion of the congregation of the First Congregational Church listened to a lecture by the Rev. Dr. Horace M. Scudder, of the Plymouth Congregational Church, on Brahmanism.

Dr. Scudder, who was born and partially educated in India, is thoroughly acquainted with the customs and religious tendencies of the inhabitants of that country. He speaks Hindustance fluently, and during the lecture graphically described the native Brahman and his peculiar religious views and illustrated their literature.

This morning the annual election will be held. The seminary commencement will be held this evening, and the following members of the Senior class who were admitted to the alumni yesterday will be graduated: Messrs. Edwin I. Ayer, Frankfort, Mich.; Norbourn H. Blackner, Oak Park; Elmer Wells Butler, Griggsville; Victor Fremont Clark, Poplar Grove; Franklin Luther Fisk, Beloit, Wis.; Henry Samuel Harrison, Chicago; Gilbert Leroy Snull, Manchester, Ia.; Stowe Sawyer, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Walter Lorenzo Ferris, Oneida; and Franklin Finch Pearse, Hutchinson, Kas.

A KIND-HEARTED POLICEMAN.

If the story told by Edward Dickinson, a student at the Union Law College, is true, the policeman whose beat takes in Fifth avenue, between Lake and South Water streets, should be relegated to private life. Mr. Dickinson says that Friday night about 9 o'clock he was walking along Fifth avenue, between Lake and South Water, when he was assaulted by two men, one of whom pulled a revolver. Just as the weapon was discharged Dickinson threw up one of his arms, the bullet plowing its way through the flesh of his right arm. The robbers then grabbed his watch and chain and made off with them. The policeman on the beat, who had been awakened by the sound of the shooting, turned up at this juncture and kindly informed the wounded youth where he could find a drug store, but made no effort to catch the robbers. Dickinson reported the case at the police headquarters and was told that if the watch was found he would be notified and that the news of the robbery would be suppressed.

THE CITY-HALL.

City-Collector Onahan received yesterday a warrant for the collection of a special assessment for curbing, grading, and paving Curtis street from Madison to Fulton.

All the work on the new City-Hall under existing contracts will be done by the middle of June, when, Superintendent Kirkland says, the building will be closed up for the year, as there is no money available to do anything more.

Matthias Peters, whose building at the corner of Fulton and Sangamon was condemned by the Building Department on account of the supports being insufficient and the stairs not fire-proof, has appealed to a board of arbitrators.

An engineer named Kirkwood has accepted the challenge of the tug-owners, and will put in an apparatus that, he claims, will do away with the smoke. If it does not he will pay all the damages. It remains to be seen whether the tugmen are in earnest in their endeavor to abate the nuisance.

It is understood that Water-Assessor Woodford is to be turned out at last, after serving the city faithfully over twenty years. Gen. Lieb has been after his scalp for two years, and will get it, it is said, the last day of this month. Mr. Patterson, his present assistant, will succeed Mr. Woodford, according to the gossips.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

The County Clerk yesterday delivered the books to the West Side and Hyde Park Assessors.

The Circuit Court Judges have agreed not to meddle with the question whether the Sheriff has the appointment of the janitors and watchmen for the Court-House. They are unanimous, however, in the opinion that he has, but will not promulgate anything on the subject until called upon in a legal way. The prospects are, therefore, that they will never be called upon, and that things will run along as they have, and that the Commissioners will continue to spend a great portion of their time in discussing whether John Smith or some other fellow makes a good janitor or watchman.

The Committee on Public Service reconsidered the action of the day before in placing the insurance on the Insane Asylum at $2.40 per $1,000. The reconsideration was had, the members claim, from the fact that they had acted the day before on the representation that the old policies had expired, and it was necessary to act at once, and finding the facts to be otherwise they sent out for the several bidders, and the result was it was agreed to place the insurance in the hands of W. J. Hemstreet & Co. at $2.25 per $1,000, they being the lowest responsible bidders. There were, however, only two members of the committee present—which was less than a majority—and the action taken amounts to nothing unless the other members concur.

The County Board of Education met yesterday and transacted considerable routine business. Among other things it was agreed to raise the price of the board of pupils at the Normal School from $2.50 per week to $3 for females and $3.50 for males, and also to ask the County Commissioners to make an appropriation of $16,000 the coming year to cover the salaries of teachers. There was some discussion as to whether Prof. Parker, the Principal of the Normal School, should be allowed to name the teachers for the ensuing year, and it was finally decided that he should name them subject to the approval of the board. Following this he named H. H. Straight, of the Oswego Normal School, as one of the new teachers, and O. T. Bright, Principal of Douglas School, as another, and they were appointed at a salary of $2,200 per year.

A MESMERIC "STIFF."

PROF. JOHNSON MESMERIZES HIMSELF, BECOMES RIGID, AND THE FACULTY AND STUDENTS OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE SIT ON HIM.

About 200 students of Rush Medical College looked down yesterday morning from the seats of the amphitheatre upon experiments probably as mystifying as they had ever witnessed. Prof. E. G. Johnson gave an exhibition of his powers as a mesmerist, and the spectators watched with great interest the exercise of that power which has always been more or less of a conundrum to science. He is a young man, probably 20 years of age, with reddish hair and a slight reddish mustache. His chin is weak, and the general make-up of his features would seem to indicate extreme sensibility rather than will-power. He proceeded at once to reduce himself to a comatose condition by making the usual passes, pressing the back of his head and smoothing his forehead. In a few seconds he dropped limp and apparently helpless into the arms of his assistant, and was laid out on a table as if he were a subject for dissection. A few passes over his legs and arms and his form became rigid. He was then lifted from the table, and was laid with his head on the back of one chair and his heels on that of another. A man sat on his stomach but did not bend him. To say that he was a "stiff" while he maintained this uncomfortable position would be adhering to the literal truth. Then he was pricked with needles, and thread was drawn through his lips and ears, but not a muscle quivered, and the effect was virtually the same as if he had been under the influence of the most powerful of anesthetics. He was raised from the stupor by his assistant, and then the latter was made the subject of similar experiments. A needle with thread was passed through the skin on the back of his hand, then the needle was run through the lip, and the hand was drawn by the force of the thread up to the mouth. A large drop of blood stood out on the lip, but this was the only noticeable effect of the operation.

Prof. Johnson then devoted half an hour to the students present, and succeded in influencing to a greater or less extent ten out of twenty-six subjects. In two or three instances young men whose hands rested on the Professor's shoulders were, after a few rapid passes, unable to remove them, but stood as if paralyzed. Prof. Lyman announced that he would lecture at 9 o'clock this morning and explain some of the phenomena of mesmerism.

"What I wanted to show you," said Prof. Johnson to a number of students who gathered around him at the close of the exhibition, "was that by mesmerism you can reduce patients to a state of insensibility and then perform operations upon them. The effects will be neither as disagreeable nor as dangerous as when drugs are used. How do I explain the power? I cannot explain it. I only know that I have possessed it since I was a child. I have cured headaches and rheumatism so effectually——"

"Hold on," said one of the students who had been acted upon; "I have had a headache since you woke me up."

"Just take off your hat then. Now"—the passes were made over the youth's forehead and between his eyes—"it is all gone, isn't it?"

"Well," said the sufferer, opening his eyes and looking at the Professor in a dazed sort of way, "I don't really know."

Prof. Johnson gave some experiments in mesmerism at Hershey Hall last evening which entitle him to rank as one of the most successful mesmerists that has ever appeared in this city. His feat of controlling and placing himself in a cataleptic condition was a wonderful exhibition. His subjects afforded amusement to a large audience by the ready obedience they paid him while under his control. A couple of well-known physicians were on the stage and in answer to inquiries from the audience said that the feats of the Professor were genuine and were beyond their comprehension.

THE TEA-TASTER.

CHICAGO IMPORTERS REGARD THE POSSIBLE APPOINTMENT OF A NEW YORK MAN AS TEA-INSPECTOR HERE AN IMPOSITION.

In the Washington dispatches of THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning it was stated that the Treasury Department did not appear to think that Chicago had men in the tea-trade who were competent to act as inspectors under the new law, as it was intended that a New York man should be appointed as expert for this port, as had been done in San Francisco. It was further stated that Mr. Fleetwood, of this city, had been put forward for the position by several wholesale grocery firms here, and that there was considerable indignation expressed by the Chicago merchants in this particular line that Chicago's Congressmen had not exerted themselves to have a Chicago tea-taster appointed as Inspector here.

AMONG THE DEALERS.

Yesterday afternoon a reporter of THE TRIBUNE took a stroll down among the tea dealers and wholesale grocers to ascertain the general opinion entertained of the proposed step, and he found the sentiment unanimously against allowing a New-Yorker to jump in and take a position which could be filled twenty times in the trade here. Said J. B. Raymond: "I'm not in the tea business, but I think this proposition is an outrage. I know of fifty men here who are competent experts in teas. The gentleman mentioned in your dispatches as having been put forward, Mr. Fleetwood, is a competent man, and there are many others. It would be an outrage to put a New York man in here over the good material we have at home."

Mr. Moseback, of the firm of Moseback & Humphrey, said that in the absence of his partner, who had taken a particular interest in this matter, he would say the Chicago tea importers were of the opinion that the whole scheme to ring in a New York man here was being engineered by the New York tea importing firm of Carter, Hawley & Co., who are jealous of Chicago's tea trade. It was a fact that this firm had previously tried to injure the Chicago importers by influencing railroads to put up freight rates. If a New-Yorker was appointed here he would practically be an employé of the Eastern houses. Then teas shipped here for the branches of Eastern houses would be inspected first, and the teas for the Chicago firms be delayed. There was no reason for the appointment of a New York man, as there were many first-class experts here.

E. A. Schoyer, a tea importer, emphatically denounced the proposition, and declared that it was like all the actions of the New York trade in trying to cripple the tea trade here. Mr. Fleetwood was a good man, and he was of the opinion that the Chicago importers had the right to name their choice.

Mr. Adams, of J. W. Doane & Co., was seen in the absence of the senior partner, and also expressed the belief that Carter, Hawley & Co. were working for the appointment of a New York man as Inspector here. His firm was recognized as a rival of the one mentioned, and had advocated the claims of Clarence Fleetwood, a capable tea expert, for the position. If the New York men gained their point they could hurt the Chicago trade.

OTHER OPINIONS.

The reporter saw representatives of the firm of Fitch & Humphrey, several other tea houses, and a number of wholesale grocers. All were against the appointment of a New York man as Inspector. M. R. Roberts, a tea-broker, is favored by the wholesale grocers for the position, but as the importers are most concerned their choice, Mr. Fleetwood, will probably be considered first. It seemed to be the general idea that Collector Jesse Spalding should confer with the tea men here as to their preference, and suggest the name to Secretary Folger for appointment.

The reporter called at the office of Collector Spalding, but found him out of town. When asked about the matter, Deputy-Collector Hitt said: "No Tea Inspector has yet been appointed for Chicago, and I have not the faintest idea whether the Treasury Department intends to send a New York man here to fill that position or not. I do know there are several Chicago applicants for the place, all nice gentlemen, familiar with teas. Somebody should be appointed immediately. Chicago is the great distributing centre of the country in the tea trade, and J. W. Doane & Co. are the heaviest tea importers in the country. San Francisco and New York come next to Chicago. No duty is collected on teas, and the law under which the appointment of an inspector is required aims simply to prevent the importation of spurious or exhausted teas. The law went into effect in March, but no tea has arrived yet this year. I have learned, however, that 4,000 packages are exspected on Saturday, and the importers are liable to experience some inconvenience if the Inspector is not on hand at that time. I have advised the importers to inform the Treasury Department of the state of the case."

OFF FOR MONTANA.

MESSRS. HOPLEY, ROE, AND PARROTT LEAVE FOR THE NORTHWEST WITH A CATTLE-RANGE OUTFIT.

Mr. John Hopley, Superintendent, and Mr. John Roe, Treasurer, of the Chicago & Montana Live-Stock Company, having completed arrangements to start to the grazing lands of the company, near Billings, M. T., left yesterday. Their office yesterday looked like a first-class harness shop and clothing store. They were surrounded by samples of outfits for the mustang and the inimitable cowboy. Saddles, bridles, spurs, and harness of all description necessary for the cattle business, together with ranchmen's clothing, rubber coats, and blankets, lay around in confusion. The outfit was enough to induce a dime-novel reader to purchase a brace of revolvers and a knife and enlist as a cowboy. The company makes a specialty of grazing cattle for other parties. They will have 60,000 head of their own on the range by the 1st of next January. The company claim they can graze cattle and fatten them on Montana grass in one year and put them in better condition than the best corn-fed beef of either this State or Iowa, and that Eastern-fed beef cannot compete with them. They also claim that they can stall-fatten their beef on Montana-cured hay better than cattle can be corn-fed here.

Mr. Parrott, a member of the company who has been in the stock business since 1870, returned with Mr. Hopley and Mr. Roe. These gentlemen attribute the superoirity of Montana as a stock-raising country to climatic influences, the chinook winds passing from the Japan current up the Columbia River through the gaps of the Rocky Mountains east over Montana, making the atmpsphere mild and almost springlike at all seasons of the year.

ON 'CHANGE.

THE DEFAULTED JULY WHEAT DEALS ABOUT ALL SETTLED.

The Board of Trade Directors held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. Nothing was done in regard to the quotations asked for by the Open Board.

The July wheat deal did not come up for action owing to the fact that the leading defaulters had settled in full and the smaller defaulters were arranging to do likewise. The amount settled since Monday on account of this deal is about 2,900,000 bushels. The total deal aggregated about sixteen million bushels, and only a comparatively small portion of this was settled up at the close of last July. The total profits on the deal were not less than $1,500,000 and probably exceeded that amount even after the legitimate expenses of the deal "on 'Change" were deducted. There were some very heavy expenses attending the litigation before the Board of Trade Committee and in the courts also, but the parties who ran the deal no doubt have made a handsome profit in the face of all these drawbacks. A great deal of the wheat sold to the clique is now known to have come from Kansas City, St. Louis, and Cincinnati parties. There was a general impression that spring-wheat contracts could be filled by winter wheat that graded No. 2 or better, and that opinion caused a heavy selling, which, when the decision of the winter-wheat rule was settled, showed the spring wheat crop to be largely oversold. The winter wheat rule not coming into effect until July the June wheat was not deliverable on the spring-wheat contracts, and the receipts for that month were consequently over one-half less than expected.

When it was known yesterday in Board of Trade circles that Messrs. A. M. Wright and W. T. Baker had concluded to abandon further efforts to escape the settlement of the July wheat deals there was a good deal of excitement among the "boys" who had been following their lead and who had anticipated a very different outcome of the long and bitter fight. Some of them, in view of the fact that Mr. Wright had always assured them of the justice of their position and of ultimate success, felt a little disappointed, but the adherents of this gentleman as a rule were disposed to give him credit for sincerity and to admit that he had made every effort to win. Those, however, who had followed in the wake of Mr. Baker were still more disappointed, having relied upon assurances which had failed in every respect of realization. It was claimed that the experience this gentleman had enjoyed in the celebrated Keene deal should have furnished him with a better diagnosis of the situation and should have stimulated him to a more careful examination of the case before he so confidently predicted the failure of the board to compel a settlement. Besides this, they said he had direct knowledge, according to his evidence last summer before the committee who examined into the alleged corner, that Armour and others had borrowed very large amounts of money, and had confessed to him that they would run a corner and make him "sweat." Now, of course, that the latter part of the alleged confession seemed to be realized, the crowd of defaulters whom he led, with base ingratitude, forgot all that was done for them, and in the "alley" they said last evening that they had been badly advised. That the board, however, as an institution is the gainer by this fight is the general opinion among traders, and hereafter there will be few dealers willing to jeopardize their standing by allowing themselves to be deluded into opposition to the rules of the organization.

HUNTING A HOME.

THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION NEEDS ONE THAT IT MAY BE EFFECTIVE.

Among the Chicago organizations which, if properly sustained, have great power of good, one of the best, and one which should appeal in many respects most strongly to the sympathies of all, is that known as the Prisoners' Aid Association. It was started something over a year ago, its object being to take hold of discharged convicts, who leave the penitentiary with barely means enough to bring them to the city, and arrive here destitute, not knowing where to turn for employment—willing often to work, but fearful of a rebuff in case they should apply for it and state their record. The organization began in a small way with rooms on Clark street, which it subsequently exchanged for quarters on Desplaines street. During its brief existence it has aided 500 discharged convicts. Over 300 have been secured honest employment, and, it is believed, have remained faithful to their pledges. But for the aid extended to them by this association nearly all of these men would most likely, deprived of help and shelter, have relapsed into their old vicious habits, and become incurable criminals.

But, even after a year of well-doing fears are entertained by those who are at the head of the Prisoners' Aid Association that unless assistance is given it the days of its usefulness are over. Experience proves that in order to successfully carry on its work it should have a permanent home. Charity gets wearied of perpetual giving, and that is, therefore, the wisest charity which gives enough to start an institution on a self-supporting basis. It is believed by those prominently identified with this enterprise that if they could obtain funds enough to get a permanent home they could make it a self-supporting institution; that they could set enough discharged convicts at work there to provide all the money needed to pay current expenses. Then the institution could enter upon a wider field of usefulness than is at present the case; then the number of destitute men to whom it could give assistance would be greatly increased; and then its utility as a means of preventing crime would become all the more manifest. If this assistance is not given the association will probably drag along for awhile dependent upon chance givers, and then finally collapse. The public ought to have been familiarized by this time from the reports in the newspapers with the work which the Prisoners' Aid Association has done; with its efforts for the reformation not only of men discharged from Joliet, but also of women who are on the downward road to destruction. Through its efforts matrons have been placed in most of the police stations, whose duty it is to look after the female prisoners, and who, in not a few instances, have succeeded in holding back from crime girls who were just taking the first lessons therein. In view of what the institution has done and what it can do if properly supported, it would be deeply to be regretted if the charitable-minded should turn away from it and allow it to perish after a brief existence of a year.

FATHER KELLY.

"BISHOP" M'NAMARA DEFENDS HIS CONVERT AGAINST THE ASPERSIONS OF BISHOP MARTY.

"Bishop" McNamara sends a lengthy communication to THE TRIBUNE, addressed to the Roman Catholic priests of Chicago, in which he defends Father Bernard Kelly, and replies to the attack of his late Bishop upon his character. He appeals to the priests to listen to a few words, showing that Father Kelly's faults, if he have any, are the "natural result of practices so prevalent in the Church of Rome as to be of daily temptation to both priests and people, and so powerful as to draw many a Bishop and Archbishop in America into the most flagrant and shocking drunkennes." It was not to be wondered at, therefore, that many a fine young man became a victim of the habit. If all the priests and dignitaries who were "addicted to drink and forgot their sacred character" were expelled there would be few left. His "reverend brothers" would agree with him that it was not drinking that drove men out of the Church of Rome, but "misgivings concerning certain doctrinal points," thus ceasing to be in "good standing." He maintains Bishop Marty's "standard" to the contrary, that Father Kelly told the truth in his interview with a TRIBUNE reporter.

"Bishop" McNamara makes the same offer to the priests of this city that he did to Kelly—that he would stand between him and Roman persecution, would pray with him and defend him, and, if necessary, beg the world to assist him. He asks them to come out boldly and lead their people back to the religion of Jerusalem, of Mary, of Joseph, of Paul, of Peter, of Columbkill, of Patrick. Under the Gospel in its pristine purity, he says, the Irish had learning and plenty; under "Italian popery" they had ignorance, superstition, and starvation.

CIVIL SERVICE.

JULIUS K. GRAVES, OF DUBUQUE, THINKS HE HAD ENOUGH OF IT YESTERDAY.

The Sheriff has for several months been trying to get service on Julius K. Graves, of Dubuque, Ia., who was a silent partner in the grocery firm of Fay & Conkey, which went under in the early part of the year. He was known to be coming here on business periodically, but from the fact that he was comparatively unknown he had succeeded in avoiding service until yesterday afternoon, when Deputy-Sheriff Nicholson found him at the Sherman House. He started from Dubuque Monday evening, it appears, and was shadowed, and the moment he had been served word was sent to numerous other creditors of the firm that he was in town, and they immediately procured writs. He was subsequently found at the Palmer House, where he had retreated, and eleven additional summonses were read to him; but this was not all, for, as he was coming down from one of the parlors, a United States Marshal succeeded in getting service on him for a claim in dispute, and he was thus harassed for several hours. He is said to be a banker at Dubuque, and the claims he must answer on account of the notification given him amount to about $50,000.

SUBURBAN.

LAKE VIEW.

About half-past 1 o'clock yesterday morning an officer discovered a burglar trying to get through a window into Lon Freeman's saloon on the sharp corner of Evanston avenue, Clark, and Diversey streets. About the same time the burglar discovered the police officer, and at once ran off to escape arrest. The officer gave chase, and followed a block or two, but lost sight of him in an alley back of J. C. Schieswohl's grocery store. A few hours later the police were notified that a burglar had broke into the residence of Mr. McIlvain on Evanston avenue, near Cornelia street, but was scared off without obtaining any plunder. The grocery store of J. C. Schieswohl was also entered, but nothing taken as far as known. Two or three cans of fruit were opened.

The report and recommendations of the expert civil engineers on the Fullerton avenue sewer-main will be presented to the Board of Trustees at the meeting this afternoon. It is to decide the question whether the sewerage system inaugurated under the Parkes Administration, and which is of very great importance to the town, is correct or all wrong. It was charged during the late spring campaign that the plans under which the work has been partially completed were wrong, and the money—about $12,000—already expended upon it as good as thrown away.

EVANSTON.

The old Village Board closed up its work last evening.

Jones Patrick, Superintendent of the water-works, presented his annual report. From it the following figures are obtained: Number of gallons pumped, 228,347,004; average number of gallons per day, 625,682. The expenses have reached a total of $5,699, divided as follows: Coal, $1,483; salaries, $2,500; repairs on machinery and buildings, $1,022; hydrants and tapping, $497; new main pipe, $119; incidentals, $55.

The Attorney was ordered to carry up the McCall case to the Appellate Court.

The remonstrance numerously signed against consolidating the village with Chicago was ordered to be forwarded to Springfield.

BLUE ISLAND.

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees was held Monday evening for the purpose of organizing the new board. The following members-elect were sworn into office: Christian Kruger, F. L. Bushnell, and Theodore Guenther. Mr. M. C. Eames was elected President.

IMMIGRATION.

Unprecedented Rush to Oregon and Washington Territory.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 24.—[Special.]—The continued immigration to Oregon and Washington Territory is unprecedented. Since Jan. 1 the number of people brought to this section by the steamers of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and Pacific Coast steamships is 19,748. During the last thirty days nineteen steamers, averaging 1,500 tons of freight each, have entered the Columbia River, eleven of which were passenger ships, averaging 530 passengers per ship. Of the total immigration by ocean, about 50 per cent seek homes on Pugent Sound, while the rest scatter to the rich grain districts east of the Cascade Mountains. A great many of the former are settling in the lower part of the Sound, in Whitcome County, which is particularly adapted to raising of oats, and produces crops of 100 bushels per acre. In addition to the immigration by steamship, large numbers are reaching Eastern Oregon and Washington overland. Colonies are settling within the Great Bend of the Columbia, and in the Palouse country.

THE PRUSSIAN POLES.

A hundred years of enforced union with Prussia have not lessened the ardor of the Poles for eventual liberation. A striking evidence of this was given in the Reichstag the other day when Dr. Stablewski made a passionate appeal for the rights of his subjugated compatriots to speak and teach their own tongue in the public schools. Prussia has for a hundred years carried out the policy in Poland that has been adopted in Alsace-Lorraine. The nationality of the people has been attacked by laws compelling the Poles to use only the German tongue. But they have never succeeded. Hatred of Prussia is as hot today as it was after the pillage of the dismembered kingdom. The incident served to bring out a remarkable utterance from the official press, which, discussing the Polish deputy's passionate plea for the restoration of Poland to its own people, remarked that, while Austria was so situated as to be able, without danger, to surrender her part of spoil of Poland, as her frontiers are guarded by the Carpathian mountain chain, Prussia could not venture upon such a rectification, because her Eastern frontier would be left defenceless, were she to undo the wrong of a hundred years ago. The French have seized this significant admission, and contrast it with the platitudes indulged by the German press in 1871, when Alsace-Lorraine was reclaimed, because, during certain centuries, they had been under German dominion. Nor are the Austrians pleased at the suggestion that Germany sees no reason why the Hapsburgs should not give up their ill-gotten territory.

VERDICT FOR L'BEL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 24.—[Special.]—The Caldwells were today awarded damages in the sum of $300 against the Louisville *Daily Commercial* by a jury in the Common Pleas Court. Some time ago that paper published a pretended interview with Mrs. Caldwell, in which she appeared in the attitude of a religious crank, the reporter alleging that she claimed to be an inspired woman and would soon enter the field as an evangelist; that her twin boys were named Jesus Christ and George O. Barnes; and that the next one should be named Jehorab, etc. The Caldwells alleged a malicious purpose and a ridiculous effect, and asked for several thousand dollars as a salve; but the jury gave but $300.

Lawn Mowers! The best and cheapest to be had of Borden, Selleck & Co., 97 Lake street.

Mirrors from $1.00 to $275.00 at J. A. Colby & Co.'s, 217 and 219 State street.

Buck & Rayner's fragrant Dentifrice preserves and beautifies the teeth.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses were taken out yesterday:

Name and residence.	*Age.*
Henry Kiel, Chicago	23
Barbara Gengler, Chicago	18
Philip Kronmuller, Chicago	23
Minnie Warner, Rochester, N. Y.	20
Carl L. Carlton, Chicago	28
Hilda Stevenson, Chicago	25
Franz Bortosch, Chicago	39
Emilie Green, Chicago	36
John C. Turner, Chicago	23
Mary Gennette, Chicago	19
Charles C. Scott, Chicago	25
Percy Evans, Chicago	18
Lewis O. Wing, Chicago	23
Sessie Rowe, Chicago	36
Peter E. Carlson, Chicago	24
Matilda Johnson, Chicago	22
Frederick Smith, Chicago	35
Catarina Malzer, Chicago	32
James Sullivan, Chicago	30
Mary Knowles, Chicago	25
John E. Schafer, Chicago	40
Mark Frank, Chicago	39
Anton Kosmalski, Chicago	31
Paulinio Urbanski, Chicago	19
William Wicke, Oak Park	26
Mary Behltke, Oak Park	22
John Roberts, Chicago	26
Mary Blain, Chicago	19
Bernhold Runow, Chicago	26
Amelia Orial, Chicago	22
Herman A. Gehrana, Chicago	28
Annie Koeppen, Chicago	22
Theodor Pedtke, Chicago	25
Franceska Prange, Chicago	21
John W. Haight, Chicago	38
Mary L. Bickford, Chicago	21
Eilert Astrap, Chicago	40
Jensine Larson, Chicago	28
Salrator Fachutar, Chicago	23
Mary Uran, Chicago	17
Charles V. Whaley, Chicago	25
Jessie Easson, Chicago	21
William Kork Ferhg, Chicago	24
Clara J. Williams, Chicago	22
Lorenz Sirger, Chicago	33
Katerina Schmidt, Chicago	33
Herman Nathan, Chicago	25
Rosa Vert, Chicago	18
Conrad Armstead, Chicago	28
Emilie Newman, Chicago	18
William Z. Collins, Chicago	22
Mollie E. Charleston, Chicago	18
Johan Jezenska, Chicago	44
Victoria Zelinska, Chicago	33
Edward Serber, South Evanston	26
Kate McKummins, Wilmette	23
Arne Ammundson, Chicago	31
Zergetta Nelson, Chicago	30
Horace M. Starkey, Chicago	31
Emily Clark, Chicago	29
Herman L. Pepron, Fremont, Neb.	23
Alma Wilcox, Chicago	20
Filipp Rozgousky, Chicago	26
Antonia Olsinowska, Chicago	18
Frank Pokorney, Chicago	24
Mary Glennen, Chicago	26
John M. Reuffel, Chicago	33
Amelia Wenky, Chicago	24
Charles W. Kelso, Chicago	26
Charlotte Booth, Chicago	20
Edward Paterson, Chicago	24
Lua Logan, Chicago	22
William Martin, Chicago	23
Margaret Powers, Chicago	24
John M. Creaney, Chicago	24
Jennie Nesbitt, Chicago	22
Edward F. Lee, Chicago	38
Alice E. McKiggan, Chicago	30

MARRIAGES.

CLIMER—WASHBURN—At the residence of the bride's mother, Abingdon, Ill., Sunday, April 22, 1883, Frank O. Climer and Miss T. Alena Washburn, both of Chicago.

DEATHS.

SPELLMAN—Rachel, youngest daughter of C. L. and Henrietta Spellman.

Funeral Wednesday, April 25, at 1 o'clock p. m., from residence, 1638 State-st.

☞ New York papers please copy.

TRAPP—Fred Trapp, Monday noon, April 23.

Funeral takes place Thursday at 1 p. m., by carriages to Graceland Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend from his residence, 35 Hein-st.

TRELLER—April 24, at 104 East Randolph-st., only son of Charles and May Treller, aged 9 months and 8 days.

Funeral Wednesday at 1 o'clock to Graceland Cemetery.

Little blue eyes gone to rest.—His mother.

THOLEN—Herman Tholen, aged 79 years, at the residence of his son, John Tholen, No. 64 North Canal-st., from marasmus-senilis.

The funeral will take place Thursday, 2 p. m., from 64 North Canal-st.

WRIGHT—Maywood, April 24, 1883, Mrs. Anna Bella Wright, in the 75th year of her age.

RUNNGREN—At 114 Kroger-st., Leon Garfield, youngest son of Mr. Oscar Runngren, aged 2 years and 8 months, April 24.

Funeral at 3 o'clock p. m.

LANGLEY—In this city, April 24, Edward Langley Sr., aged 65 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Norwich and Wellingbon (Eng.) papers please copy.

NEWTON—At her residence, 3804 Lowe-av., April 24, 1883, Mrs. Johanna Newton, beloved sister of Nora and Maggie Gibbons.

Funeral on Thursday morning at 9:30 to Church of the Nativity, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD IN THE ladies' parlor of the Leland House at 3 p. m. today to complete the organization of the society to establish district nursing. Brief remarks will be made by Dr. Norman Bridge, Dr. E. C. Dudley, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, and Mr. Salter.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Central W. C. T. U. will be held Thursday in Room 43, Grand Pacific Hotel. Exercises commence at 10 a. m.

THE SOCIABLE AT THE SECOND Presbyterian Church announced for Thursday evening next will necessarily be postponed until the following evening, April 27.

THE NOONDAY MEETING AT THE Y. M. C. A., 148 Madison-st., will be led today by the Rev. M. E. Cady.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Wednesday Morning, April 25, at 10 O'Clock,
AT
1306 Wabash-av.,
THE ENTIRE
FURNITURE
OF ABOVE NUMBER.

Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen. The Carpets of the House, Beds and Bedding, Crockery, Glass, and China, &c.

☞ Sale positive.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

1555 Michigan Avenue
WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 25, at 10 o'clock, the entire
Furniture, Carpets, Etc., Etc.
Also a number of
SCHOOL DESKS.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Immense Clearing Sale
AT OUR STORE.
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
AND
General Household Goods,
(Consignments which must be sold.)
General Merchandise, &c.,
Commencing at half-past 9
THIS MORNING.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 & 86 Randolph-st.

2222 Wabash-av.,
Thursday, April 26, at 10 O'Clock,
Furniture
OF
20-Room Marble Front,

Parlor Sets, Chamber Sets, the Carpets, all the Beds and Bedding, Dining-Room Tables and Chairs, Crockery and Glassware, Laundry and Kitchen Outfit, Etc.

Sale Peremptory.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Thursday Morning, April 26, at 10 O'Clock,
We sell at
3145 Groveland-Av.,
All the
FURNITURE
Of Parlors, Chambers, and Dining Room, with the
CARPETS
Of the House. One
Steinway Grand Piano,

A valuable Private Library of 300 Volumes Books (by catalogue.

Entire outfit for housekeeping. Everything strictly first-class, and sale without limit.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

No. 39 Peck Court.
Thursday Afternoon, April 26, at 2 o'clock,
We sell without reserve, the Entire
FURNITURE
OF ABOVE NUMBER.
Silk Terry Parlor Sets,
3 Marble-Top Chamber Sets,
Hall Tree, Carpets, and
General Household Goods.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Friday Morning, April 27, at 10 o'clk,
ELEGANT
Household Furniture
OF RESIDENCE,
1927 Michigan-av.
Chamber and Parlor Sets, Carpets,
Beds and Bedding, Mirrors,
Dining-Room Furniture,
Kitchen and Laundry,
Crockery, Glass, &c.
Entire contents of first-class Residence.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
Room 70, 159-161 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AUCTION SALE!
Will sell Household Goods on the premises of
A. LIPMAM, 1804 WABASH-AV.,
Thursday, April 26, at 10 a. m.

One fine Parlor Grand Piano, made by Knabe; one fine Organ (4 sets of reeds), handsome Carpets, very fine Sideboard, Parlor Set in Plush, fine Bedroom Sets, Cooking and other Stoves, Chandeliers, Gas-Fixtures, Refrigerator, fine Bookcase with Books, Pictures, Bedding, and the entire housekeeping outfit; also Awnings for windows and doors.
WM. A. BUTTERS, Salesman.

By W. H. EDDY.
AT AUCTION.

A five-years' lease with building, 65x131 feet, 1-story, at Forty-first and Arnold-sts., near the Stock-Yards, C., R. I. & P. R'y, and L. S. & M. C. R'y; a good location for any kind of manufacturing purposes; a 15-horse power engine, boiler, shafting, pulleys, and belting; also complete outfit for the manufacturing of shoddy, jute, and cotton batten. A fortune for the buyer. All of the above will be sold separate or together. Sale Thursday, April 26, at 10 a. m. For further particulars call at 235 East Randolph-st.
W. H. EDDY, Auctioneer.

REMINGTON
Writes three times as fast as the pen; every machine warranted; send for circulars.
TYPE-WRITER
Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, Sole Agents. H. H. UNZ, Manager, 38 Madison St., Chicago.
STANDARD

GAS FIXTURES:
Large variety and very low prices.
J. L. PATTISON & CO.,
91 Randolph-st.

TRUNK
Tourists, Travelers, Excursionists, should visit CHAS. T. WILT'S For Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c. It will pay. No. 144 State-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers, 214 and 216 Madison-st.

REGULAR TRADE SALES
DRY GOODS,
Tuesday, April 24, 9:30 a. m.,
AND
Thursday, April 26, 9:30 a. m.
BOTH SALES UNUSUALLY IMPORTANT.
CLOTHING, LINENS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, CARPETS.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

ALL DEALERS IN
Boots & Shoes
Should, in their own interest, attend the Auction Sale of Custom-Made
Men's, Women's, Misses', and Children's
To be made by
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
214 and 216 Madison-st.,
Wednesday, April 25.
Full lines of all seasonable goods will be sold.
Private Sale Department now open, and we invite you to call.

Thursday, April 26, at 9:30,
Crockery and Glassware
AT AUCTION.
WE SHALL SELL A LARGE STOCK OF
W. G., Porcelain, Hotel China, and Decorated Ware.
Also Glassware, Lamps, Plated-Ware, &c.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

3122 Wabash-av.
THIS WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock,
WE SELL THE
ENTIRE FURNITURE
OF THE ABOVE
Elegant Three-Story Residence.
All the Rich and Elegant Parlor and Chamber Sets, Body Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Dining-room Ware, Sideboard, Range, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c.

The above is all of the very best and finest description. Parties on the lookout for FINE FURNITURE want to attend this sale.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

BANNOCKBURN
CHEVIOTS.

The above are a genuine Scotch goods, excellent quality, choice design, and very appropriate for a Business Suit. Our Purchasing House has bought largely of these goods, and we are offering here six of the best styles at prices considered an inducement, viz.: Suits to order, $25.00.

Call at once and examine them.
NICOLL, THE TAILOR,
Pioneer of Moderate Prices,
LAKESIDE BUILDING,
Corner Clark and Adams-sts.,
Opposite Post-Office.

NAVIGATION OPEN.
Goodrich Transportation Co.
Steamer for GREEN BAY, ESCANABA, and intermediate ports on
Thursday Evening, 26th inst., 7 o'clock.
DAILY STEAMERS
For MILWAUKEE and all West Shore Ports, also for LUDINGTON and MANISTEE.
Steamer for Grand Haven and Muskegon
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Evenings, 7 o'clock.
Office and Docks Foot Michigan-av.

The Wentworth,
NEWCASTLE, N. H.

This Hotel will open June 23. It has accommodations for 450 guests, and offers more attractions for the pleasure and comfort of its patrons than any other seaside resort on the Atlantic coast. Its high situation affords beautiful views both inland and seaward; its healthful atmosphere, the easy manner by which it can be reached, its advantages for boating, fishing, and bathing, excellent drives and attractive walks, all combine to make it one of the most charming places on the New England coast. The house contains every modern appliance. It has spacious and well-ventilated rooms, furnished in black walnut, WITH THE BEST OF BEDS, large parlors, halls, and rooms for social enjoyment, passenger elevator operated by steam, Music Hall for dancing and theatricals.

An orchestra of twenty members of acknowledged professional ability, under the direction of Mr. Henry L. Harlow, will furnish music for the season.

The veranda, fifteen feet in width, surrounding the house, gives an extended promenade of over 1,000 feet in length, while the view is unexcelled in beauty and grandeur. Bowling Alleys, Billiard Room, Steam Yacht for excursions, sail and row boats under the direction of trusty and experienced men. First-class livery and boarding stable. Grounds lighted by the electric light. Western Union Telegraph station in the house. The Stock Ticker gives constant reports of the stock market.

The Wentworth is reached by means of the Eastern Railway in two hours' ride from Boston, and is equally distant from Portland, Maine. It is four hours' ride from the Fabyan House by way of the White Mountain Notch and North Conway. It is also reached from the White Mountain range by the Boston, Concord & Montreal and the Concord Railways, and by the Grand Trunk by way of Portland.

At the station in Portsmouth the coaches of the hotel are always in waiting.

Address Portsmouth, N. H.
GEORGE F. THOMPSON, Manager.
CHARLES G. EMMONS, Assistant Manager.

LAWN GRASS
SEED.
All the best varieties of this seed in stock. Garden and Horticultural Tools of all kinds.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO,
200 to 206 Randolph-st.

GUNTHER'S
Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for retail box, by express, (charges light) of the best Candy in the world. Put up in handsome boxes.
Suitable for presents. Try it once.
78 Madison-st., Chicago.
CANDY

CANDY
OLD-FASHION MOLASSES
Caramels, fresh hourly, 25c for elegant 2-lb. box full of Candy. KRANZ, 80 State-

Turkish
ELECTRIC, Russ Mercurial, and Sul Baths. The most favo results follow their u use. D. G. C. So Grand Pacific Hotel. dies' and Gentlemen's hours, 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 27 stops, $125. Pianos Factory running day and nigh logue free. Addr. Daniel F. Beatty, Washin

CITY REAL ESTA

FOR SALE—BY DANIEL H CO., Room 5, 89 Randolph-st.:
SOUTH SIDE.
28 Aldine Square, 2-story marble front Michigan-av., between Fourteenth an sts., vacant lot 25 feet front by 165 feet d
WEST SIDE.
376 West Harrison-st., 2-story brick res
378 West Harrison-st., 2-story brick res
380 West Harrison-st., 2-story brick res
382 West Harrison-st., 2-story brick res
18 Ogden-av., 3-story marble front, $8.5
475 West Washington-st., 3-story m $15,000.
43 Winthrop-place, 2-story brick reside
45 Winthrop-place, 2-story brick reside
61 Elizabeth-st., 2-story marble front,
20 Throop-st., 2-story marble-front, $7
22 Throop-st., 2-story marble-front, $7
232 Park-av., 2-story marble-front, w $8,500.
400 Washington-boulevard, 3-story residence, $12,000.
410 Washington-boulevard, 3-story residence, $12,000.
Stock farm of 500 acres near Lake acre.

FOR SALE—MAY-DAY HOM
21 NEW BRICK
EIGHT SOLD IN ONE WE
THE HANDSOMEST COTTGES IN
1½ STORIES HIGH AND BASE
LOCATED ON SOUTH AND WEST SI
THREE IN LAKE VIEW
PRICE ONLY $1,500 TO $1,550 E
EXTRAORDINARY EASY PAY
SMALL CASH PAYMENT, BA $15 MONTHLY.
NO PERSON CAN AFFORD BE WITHOUT A HOME O THESE TERMS.
CALL FOR PLANS SHOWING CO WE WILL TAKE YOU TO SEE
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. 69 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM
1,100 LOTS AND HOUSES SOLD IN

FOR SALE—BY PETERSO
163 East Randolph-st.:
615 West Monroe-st., dwelling and lot 2
Hubbard-st., corner store, with 9 room and barn; will rent for $70 per month
West Harrison-st., 2-story brick, 12 roo
West Harrison-st., 2-story frame, 12 ro
North-av., fine business corner
Wisconsin-st., near Lincoln Park, 25x
834 West Indiana-st., 2-story frame
583 and 585 West Indiana-st., two buildi
699 West Indiana-st., house and lot
815 West Indiana-st., new brick house
West Indiana-st., near Ashland-av., 2-st
30 North Centre-av., corner Hubbard-s frame, brick basement, 14 rooms and
6 North Centre-av., 2-story frame and
118 North Elizabeth-st., house and lo alley
819 Hubbard-st., 7-room cottage and lot
479 Kinzie-st., house and lot
9 Brigham-st., brick house and lot
135 Hastings-st., 2-story house and lot
16 Frank-st., near Blueisland-av., hou
12 Armour-st., 1½-story house, barn,

FOR SALE—
BY H. M. BOICE.
Lumber office, west end Eighteenth-
Five acres at Avondale, Ill., on Wisc of Chicago & Northwestern Railway, ments; 42 houses on this property, all and rented.
100 feet, with improvements, east sid south of Twenty-ninth-st.
50 foot lot, with cottage, west side north of Forty-third-st.
House and lot No. 4109 Langley-av.
House and lot No. 4214 Langley-av.
House and lot No. 1140 Forty-first-s has all modern improvements, with firs
210 feet on Woodlawn-av., north of
Valuable building property corne Eighteenth-st., 123x150 feet.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS sale stores in the best portion of centre, which are paying from 7 to 9 per on the purchase, in amounts from $10 Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dear National Bank Building.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—ON THE south. Now is a good time to buy
80 feet, Michigan-av., near Twenty-ei
50 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-
93 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-fi
125 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-t
50 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-fou
264 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-
132 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-
600 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-s
100 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-ei
300 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Fortiet
600 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-fi
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-se
100 feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-thir
100 feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-fou
235 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-
428 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-si
50 feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-seve
1,500 feet, Michigan-av., corner Fifty-
500 feet, Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-s
150 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-fif
131 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-six
165 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-se
75 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-eig
250 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-nin
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Forty-firs
600 feet, Wabash-av., corner Forty-sec
200 feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-third
100 feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-four
250 feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-sixth
100 feet, Indiana-av., corner Twenty-n
83 feet, Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st
48 feet, Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-
25 feet, Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-
75 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-fift
140 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-si
300 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-se
100 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-nin
200 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-firs
250 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-se
140 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-th
150 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-fo
300 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-fi
50 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-sixt
375 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-se
200 feet, Indiana-av., corner Fiftieth-s
800 feet, Indiana-av., corner Fifty-firs
100 feet, Prairie-av., corner Thirty-nin
100 feet, Prairie-av., corner Fortieth-
50 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-first-st.
25 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-second
600 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-thi
462 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-fou
175 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-fifth-
100 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-sixt
400 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-se
GEO. A.
96 W

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS ON STATE-S
100 feet on State-st., near Twenty-fift
38 feet on State-st., near Thirty-first
100 feet on State-st., corner Thirty-six
45 feet on State-st., corner Thirty-
50 feet on State-st., near Thirty-seve
50 feet on State-st., near Thirty-eig
50 feet on State-st., near Thirty-nint
25 feet on State-st., near Fortieth.
400 feet on State-st., near Forty-first.
100 feet on State-st., near Forty-seco
300 feet on State-st., corner Forty-thi
350 feet on State-st., corner Forty-fi
GEO. A. EMERY, 96 W

FOR SALE—BY HOOD & C
Dearborn-st.:
Lake-av., near Fortieth-st., lot 10 large, finely-finished house at a gr taken at once; this is the greatest barg ket; a splendid home for some one.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-S new Board of Trade, 25 feet fr $9,000. BISSINGER & GRE 79 Dearbor

FOR SALE—75X165 FEET, av., east front, between Thi Thirty-fifth-sts. Only $140 per foot, ments for improving street alread bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 W

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-BO No. 168, 2-story and basement oc modern improvements; lot 25x180; hou $7,500. HOOD 180

FOR SALE—NO. 2034 SO born, northwest corner Twenty- frame, 10 rooms; 25 foot lot. MEAD & COE, 1

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRI No. 350 Thirty-third-st., betwe and State-st. Only $4,500; easy terms GEO. A. EMERY, 96 W

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIR ner Vernon-av., 180x100; very ch BISSINGER & GRE 79 Dearbor

FOR SALE — GRAND-BO lot 50x132 feet, near Thirty-six per foot; this is a bargain. GEO. 96 W

FOR SALE—NO. 3139 WA frame cottage; lot 25x191; $5,000. MEAD & COE, 1

FOR SALE—A FINE 2-ST house on Indiana-av., near Only $7,000. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 W

FOR SALE—181X65 FEET O sixth-st., between Wabash-av. only $40 per foot; a good chance for GEO. A. EMERY, 96 W

FOR SALE — NO. 3041 G Park-av., only two blocks from and basement stone-front. MEAD & COE, 1

FOR SALE—POSSESSION I ly—12-room brick basement cotta av., near Thirty-first-st.; $5,500. GIBBS & CALKINS, 1

FOR SALE—STONE-FRO on Michigan-av., near Fourtee 100 feet; east front; $14,000. GEO. 96

FOR SALE—3524 INDIANA house, at a bargain. DOUGLAS 107 Dearborn

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT some one: No. 4427 Prairie-av., a fi lot 125x161 feet, with trees, shrub everything first-class. Price $14,000; GEO. A. EMERY, 96 W

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST L bash-av.—50x165, between Thirty- ty-fourth-sts., east front (assessment price call on. BISSINGER & GRE 79 Dearbo

FOR SALE—3302 WABASH gon stone-front, 2-story and bas ern improvements, in first-class ord barn. HOOD 18

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-A east corner of Twenty-nin Byram's elegant home, 52 feet at $600 GARNETT, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGA handsome residence, brick, me location; South Side; with or withou dress, with full name, E 30, Tribune o

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT The 10-room cottage 3155 Prai bath, etc.; best cash offer this wee WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE — STONE-FR dence, 1243 Michigan-av.; pri Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 5, 89 Randolph-st.:

SOUTH SIDE.

28 Aldine Square, 2-story marble front, $7,000.
Michigan-av., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts., vacant lot 25 feet front by 165 feet deep.

WEST SIDE.

276 West Harrison-st., 2-story brick residence, $5,400.
278 West Harrison-st., 2-story brick residence, $5,400.
280 West Harrison-st., 2-story brick residence, $5,400.
282 West Harrison-st., 2-story brick residence, $5,400.
18 Ogden-av., 3-story marble front, $8,500.
475 West Washington-st., 3-story marble front, $15,000.
43 Winthrop-place, 2-story brick residence, $4,500.
45 Winthrop-place, 2-story brick residence, $4,500.
61 Elizabeth-st., 2-story marble front, $7,250.
20 Throop-st., 2-story marble-front, $7,500.
22 Throop-st., 2-story marble-front, $7,500.
232 Park-av., 2-story marble-front, with brick barn, $6,500.
400 Washington-boulevard, 3-story marble-front residence, $12,000.
410 Washington-boulevard, 3-story marble-front residence, $12,000.
Stock farm of 500 acres near Lake Forest, $60 per acre.

FOR SALE—MAY-DAY HOMES—
21 NEW BRICK COTTAGES.
EIGHT SOLD IN ONE WEEK.
THE HANDSOMEST COTTGES IN CHICAGO;
1¼ STORIES HIGH AND BASEMENT.
LOCATED ON SOUTH AND WEST SIDES OF CITY.
THREE IN LAKE VIEW.
PRICE ONLY $1,500 TO $1,550 EACH.
EXTRAORDINARY EASY PAYMENTS.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT, BALANCE $15 MONTHLY.
NO PERSON CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT A HOME ON THESE TERMS.
CALL FOR PLANS SHOWING COTTAGES AND WE WILL TAKE YOU TO SEE THEM.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., 69 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 2.
1,100 LOTS AND HOUSES SOLD IN 3 YEARS.

FOR SALE—BY PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.:

615 West Monroe-st., dwelling and lot 24x105	$4,500
Hubbard-st., corner store, with 9 rooms above, and barn; will rent for $70 per month	6,000
West Harrison-st., 2-story brick, 12 rooms	4,800
West Harrison-st., 2-story frame, 12 rooms	4,000
North-av., fine business corner	7,000
Wisconsin-st., near Lincoln Park, 25x100 feet	2,500
584 West Indiana-st., 2-story frame	2,000
583 and 585 West Indiana-st., two buildings	5,500
589 West Indiana-st., house and lot	2,000
815 West Indiana-st., new brick house	2,000
West Indiana-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story frame	3,500
30 North Centre-av., corner Hubbard-st., 2-story frame, brick basement, 14 rooms and barn	5,500
6 North Centre-av., 2-story frame and lot	1,700
118 North Elizabeth-st., house and lot, corner alley	1,800
819 Hubbard-st., 7-room cottage and lot	2,500
479 Kinzie-st., house and lot	1,000
9 Brigham-st., brick house and lot	1,800
135 Hastings-st., 2-story house and lot	1,800
16 Frank-st., near Blueisland-av., house and lot	1,250
12 Armour-st., 1½-story house, barn, and 41 feet	2,100

FOR SALE—

BY H. M. BOICE.

Lumber office, west end Eighteenth-st. bridge.
Five acres at Avondale, Ill., on Wisconsin Division of Chicago & Northwestern Railway, with improvements; 12 houses on this property, all in good order and rented.
100 feet, with improvements, east side Wabash-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st.
50 foot lot, with cottage, west side of Evans-av., north of Forty-third-st.
House and lot No. 4109 Langley-av.
House and lot No. 4214 Langley-av.
House and lot No. 1140 Forty-first-st.; this house has all modern improvements, with first-class barn.
210 feet on Woodlawn-av., north of Forty-sixth-st.
Valuable building property corner Canal and Eighteenth-st., 120x150 feet.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE stores in the best portion of the wholesale centre, which are paying from 7 to 9 per cent interest on the purchase, in amounts from $60,000 to $350,000. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES south. Now is a good time to buy.
80 feet, Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.
50 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st.
75 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-first-st.
125 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-third-st.
50 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
24 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-fifth-st.
132 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
600 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.
80 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Fortieth-st.
600 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-first-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-second-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-third-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
25 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.
148 feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
50 feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-seventh-st.
1,500 feet, Michigan-av., corner Fifty-second-st.
500 feet, Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st.
150 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-fifth-st.
200 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
161 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
75 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-eighth-st.
200 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Forty-first-st.
600 feet, Wabash-av., corner Forty-second-st.
100 feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-third-st.
100 feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
200 feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-sixth-st.
200 feet, Indiana-av., corner Twenty-ninth-st.
31 feet, Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.
48 feet, Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st.
25 feet, Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st.
75 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-fifth-st.
100 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
100 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
100 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.
100 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-first-st.
200 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-second-st.
100 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-third-st.
150 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-fourth-st.
200 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.
50 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
375 feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
200 feet, Indiana-av., corner Fiftieth-st.
800 feet, Indiana-av., corner Fifty-first-st.
100 feet, Prairie-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.
100 feet, Prairie-av., corner Fortieth-st.
50 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-first-st.
25 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-second-st.
400 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-third-st.
62 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-fourth-st.
175 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-fifth-st.
100 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
400 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS ON STATE-ST.
100 feet on State-st., near Twenty-fifth.
38 feet on State-st., near Thirty-first.
100 feet on State-st., corner Thirty-sixth.
45 feet on State-st., corner Thirty-sixth.
50 feet on State-st., near Thirty-seventh.
50 feet on State-st., near Thirty-eighth.
50 feet on State-st., near Thirty-ninth.
25 feet on State-st., near Fortieth.
400 feet on State-st., near Forty-first.
100 feet on State-st., near Forty-second.
300 feet on State-st., corner Forty-third.
350 feet on State-st., corner Forty-fifth.
GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn-st.: Lake-av., near Fortieth-st., lot 105x300; elegant, large, finely-finished house at a great sacrifice if taken at once; this is the greatest bargain in the market; a splendid home for some one.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR new Board of Trade, 25 feet front, improved; $8,000. BISSINGER & GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—75X165 FEET, WABASH-av., east front, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. Only $140 per foot, with all assessments for improving street already paid. This is a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, No. 168, 2-story and basement octagon brick; all modern improvements; lot 25x180; house 21x44; price $7,500. HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2034 SOUTH DEARBORN, northwest corner Twenty-first-st., 2-story frame, 10 rooms; 25 foot lot. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 350 Thirty-third-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. Only $4,500; easy terms. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIRST-ST., CORNER Vernon-av., 180x100; very cheap. BISSINGER & GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BOULEVARD, lot 50x132 feet, near Thirty-sixth-st.; only $110 per foot; this is a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 3139 WABASH-AV., frame cottage; lot 25x191; $5,000. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE 2-STORY BRICK house on Indiana-av., near Thirty-sixth-st. Only $7,000. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—181X65 FEET ON THIRTY-sixth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.; only $80 per foot; a good chance for a builder. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 3041 GROVELAND Park-av., only two blocks from station, 2-story and basement stone-front. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATEly—12-room brick basement cottage on Vernon-av., near Thirty-first-st.; $5,500. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT HOUSE on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st.; lot 25x160 feet; east front; $14,000. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3524 INDIANA-AV., NEW house, at a bargain. DOUGLAS S. TAYLOR, 107 Dearborn-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOME FOR some one: No. 4427 Prairie-av., a fine 2-story house, lot 125x161 feet, with trees, shrubbery barn, etc., everything first-class. Price $14,000; want an offer. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOT ON WABASH-av.—50x165, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts., east front (assessments all paid). For price call on BISSINGER & GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—3302 WABASH-AV., OCTAgon stone-front, 2-story and basement; all modern improvements, in first-class order; 2-story brick barn. HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHeast corner of Twenty-ninth-st., adjoining Byram's elegant home, 52 feet at $600 per foot. WM. GARNETT, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A VERY handsome residence, brick, medium size; best location; South Side; with or without furniture. Address, with full name, E 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—The 10-room cottage 3155 Prairie-av.; furnace, bath, etc.; best cash offer this week takes it. C. B. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT RESIdence, 1258 Michigan-av.; price $16,000. E 12, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 1 Grannis Block, No. 115 Dearborn-st.:
MICHIGAN-AV.—Octagon stone-front house in very fine order; dining-room on parlor floor; interior finish and decoration can hardly be excelled; gas lighted by electricity; $35,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Handsome pressed-brick house, 25 feet wide; dining-room on parlor floor; beautifully finished in hardwood; brick barn; $22,500.
MICHIGAN-AV.—House and 50-foot lot; $22,500.
MICHIGAN-AV.—House and 50-foot lot; $21,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—New house with 35-foot lot; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $45,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Double brick house, $45,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Octagon stone-front, heated by steam; three-story and basement; 4 rooms deep, with lot 30x158 feet; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $30,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Octagon stone-front near Twenty-ninth-st., with barn; very desirable; $30,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Brown stone and octagon front, heated by steam; $40,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—New brown-stone octagon front; $35,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Very handsome stone-front house finished in hardwood, with side yard; $45,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Brick house near Twenty-eighth-st., east front; $10,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—House and 60 feet; one of the best locations on boulevard; $53,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Octagon stone front, south of Twenty-second-st., with brick barn; $16,500.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 1, Grannis Block, No. 115 Dearborn-st.:
INDIANA-AV.—Brick house and 50-foot lot, near Eighteenth-st., $18,000.
INDIANA-AV.—New brick house, in very fine order, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $14,000.
INDIANA-AV.—Pressed brick house, near Thirty-third; very desirable; $13,000.
INDIANA-AV.—House and lot, 26x162 ft. near Twenty-ninth-st.; dining-room on parlor floor; $9,500.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 1 Grannis Block, 115 Dearborn-st.:
ELLIS-AV.—100x200 feet, northwest corner Brook-st. (Fortieth); very fine corner.
VERNON-AV.—156x164 feet, northwest corner Thirty-third-st.; fine lot for block of dwellings.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.:
BARGAINS
IN SITES FOR FLATS.
BARGAINS.
WARREN-AV.—
Southeast corner Leavitt-st., lot 60x124 feet, to 16-foot alley.
Price $6,500.
PARK-AV.—
Between Robey-st. and Hoyne-av., lot 60x124 feet, to 16-foot alley.
Price $5,000.
These two lots cannot be duplicated in the city for price and location.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
INDIANA-AV.
1230 and 1232 two-story and basement marble-fronts; will give bargain if taken soon.
1300, marble-front on long ground lease.
2311, elegant brown-stone front with 25 or 50 feet of ground; this is a desirable residence.
248x152 feet opposite Thirty-eighth-st.
75 feet, east front, near Forty-first-st.
State-st., 48 feet, east front, near Thirty-fourth.
Butterfield-st., 24 feet, east front, near Thirty-fifth.
Fourth-av., No. 160, at $6,500; cheap.
F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT $15,000 CASH—40 LOTS, over four acres, on Thirty-sixth-st., South Division. The adjoining five acres held at $30,000. The 40 lots will soon be worth $1,000 each, $40,000; but I must have money. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 73 East Twenty-sixth-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, brown-stone front; 10 rooms, three of which are alcove; location choice; on avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty-second-sts.; as an investment will net 18 per cent on cash required; owner leaving the country; must sell; no better bargain to be had in city. Apply at Room 520 First Nat'l Bank Building.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR Twenty-ninth-st., 50 by 180 feet, west front. Michigan-av., 106 by 180 feet, west front, near Forty-third-st. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Basement 87 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn-st.
UNIMPROVED.
44x151 feet on Canal-st., 44 feet south of Van Buren. Want an offer.
Western-av. and Monroe-st., northwest corner. Want an offer.
Lincoln-st., near Harrison, at $75 per foot. Will pay big to improve.
Winchester-av., near Polk-st., at $35 per front foot.
Monroe-st., near Morgan, north front. Want an offer.
Monroe-st., near Oakley, south front, at $110 per foot.
Jackson-st., corner Winchester-av., north front. 74x121 to alley; $7,500.

FOR SALE—$3,500 HOME—JUST COMpleted—A number of thoroughly-constructed, 2-story brick houses, with stone foundations, side light, and yard; 9 rooms, mantels, gas, water, sewers, two bath-rooms to each house; arranged for two complete flats or suitable for single dwelling. Situated cor. Leavitt-st. and Thirteenth-place; only 30-minutes ride from State-st., on Ogden-av. or Twelfth-st. cars. This vicinity is fast improving, and at present prices is the cheapest property in Chicago. Terms $500 cash; balance in monthly payments. This is a rare opportunity to make an investment or secure a home for but little more than the cost of rent. A number of these houses have been rented at prices which pay 10 per cent net on the investment at above cost price. See these houses before you purchase or rent. H. A. HURLBUT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGES—

SECURE A HOME AND STOP PAYING RENT.

Some of the brick cottages we are now building near the corner of Chicago-av. and Robey-st. will be finished by May 1 next. They will have 7 rooms, an attic, good cellar, and large closets, besides water and sewer; are well arranged, and will be sold on small cash payments, balance on long time at 6 per cent interest. Plans can be seen at our office and alterations can now be made to suit purchasers. Parties who have been inquiring should apply early, as two have already been sold. Chicago-av. cars pass the property. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 353 WEST JACKSON, frame; lot 29x178; a bargain at $4,000. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—122 DE KALB-ST., 2-STORY and basement stone-front house, arranged in two flats; rented for $600 per year; price $4,500; excellent investment. Apply at CAMPBELL BROS.', 137 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, ON PREMises, 521 Washington-boulevard, one of the best bargains in the city, 68x131 feet, with building, first block west of Union Park.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY STONE-front houses; every improvement; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; 4 large chambers and bath-room on second floor; located corner of De Kalb and Polk-sts., one block from Ogden-av. cars. See these houses before you buy. They will be sold cheap and on terms to suit. Apply at CAMPBELL BROS.', 137 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—PRICE $5,500—TWO-STORY and basement brick residence, No. 117 Winchester-av., north of Van Buren, east front, 10 rooms, gas-fixtures, furnace, bath, and all improvements; walls and ceilings elegantly papered and decorated; a charming home; everything in thorough order and repair; rents for $600; title perfect; full abstract; possession May 1; terms $2,000 cash, balance on time. Apply to owner, ROBSON WEDDELL, Room 5, No 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—887 WEST ADAMS-ST., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms; possession May 1; $5,000; terms to suit. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3 BUSINESS LOTS ON THE southeast corner of Fifteenth-st. and Blue Island-av.; title perfect. Address B., Lock-Box 655, Peoria, Ill.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL BUILT BRICK stores, 2-stories; second story arranged in flats; corner Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st.; good location for drug store and market, in a rapidly growing vicinity. H. A. HURLBUT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE FAMILY RESidence, with immediate possession, 475 Washington-boulevard, three-story attic and basement, 14 rooms, gas-fixtures, furnace, electric bells, newly painted and decorated; lot 22x125, with fine south front. Price $15,000. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK residence on Throop-st., finely located; can be bought at a bargain if taken at once. 520 First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—IN MY BEAUTIFUL NEW block, two-story and basement 11-room octagon stone-front house and lot 738 to 748 West Jackson-boulevard, near Lincoln-st., $7,500; $2,000 cash down, balance $1,000 yearly until paid.
These houses are well built by myself, with all modern improvements, and will bear close inspection; will rent for nearly that money. Go and see them. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT WITH several hundred feet frontage on North Branch of Chicago River and railroad facilities suitable for large factory; coal yard, elevator, etc.; at a great bargain. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—NO. 649 WASHINGTON-boulevard, 2-story and basement brick, with extension; lot 22x125. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, 2-story and basement stone-front; one of the most complete residences west of Union Park; corner lot; brick barn; price $15,000. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION MAY 1—A 10-room brick, east front, west of Lincoln Park; good locality; $4,800, $1,600 cash, balance at 6 per cent. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 25X160 in good location on Wells-st. 458 North Wells.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON AND Glencoe—Houses and lots, blocks and acres, at the lowest figures and upon easy terms. Monthly payments will buy a home. Great inducements offered to those who will build. Free ride to see property. C. E. BROWNE, 41 South Clark-st.; residence, Glencoe.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES BETWEEN IRVing Park and Avondale, adjoining N. W. R. R., at a bargain. 40 acres at Grand Trunk Crossing Belt R. R. 40 acres south and adjoining same, Wabash & Pacific Railroad intersecting. HENRY L. HILL, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—AT EAST GROVE, CHICAgo's highest suburb (on C., B. & Q. R. R.), lots 30x132 feet, with shade-trees and sidewalks, $100 each, on $5 monthly payments; beautiful rolling land; excellent water and drainage; numerous trains; several desirable homes almost ready and for sale on very easy terms; property shown free; abstract free. STREET & CO., owners, 177 La Salle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—LOT 100 feet on Forty-eighth-st., near Woodlawn-av.; a bargain if sold this week. A. B. TALLMAN, 207 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAYWOOD—A BARgain—Fine modern house, 12 rooms, stone cellar, good well, cistern, barn, large lot, (¼ block); five minutes to depot; hourly trains; only 10 miles from heart of city. Inquire at 138 Lake-st., of C. W. KIMBALL, or at Maywood of O. A. BENSON.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE THOUGHTFUL MAN in selecting a home will take into consideration all the surroundings which conduce to pleasure and comfort. To such the property offered for sale by E. N. TILLOTSON, Englewood, Ill., offers peculiar attractions. The best educational and religious advantages, coupled with healthful location and pleasant surroundings, commend the property he has for sale. Terms to suit purchasers.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $1,500 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6640 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A healthy location go to Normal Park, Englewood. This is the best suburban property, and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6640 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—A FEW lots on Orchard-st., Dewey and Huck-courts, Wrightwood, on favorable terms; just outside the limits, near Clark-st. The most desirable locality, where frame houses can be built. W. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A 6-ROOM COTtage, newly painted and papered, in part payment for which I will take a horse and buggy, balance cash and monthly payments. Address T. B. WISDOM, Tillotson's Block, Englewood, Ill.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN ACRES—

8 acres, Garfield, at	$ 750
5 acres, South Englewood	650
5 acres, Humboldt Park	1,400

S. DELAMATER & SON, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—A splendid 10-room house, large lot, high ground, overlooking the lake; price $6,000. The improvements cost more than the price asked. ISAAC DRAKE, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY our specialty; lots, $5 to $85 per foot; houses, $1,000 to $40,000. SMITH & ELLIOT, 93 Fifth-av., Room 1.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD PROPERTY—We have several desirable dwellings, with modern improvements, for sale at reasonable prices; also lots well located for building at $15 to $30 per foot. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAGRANGE—A VERY desirable 8-room house in best location, lot 100 feet front. Price $4,000; liberal terms. Apply to H. S. Mitchell, 204 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—RENT—OR EXCHANGE—Houses, lots, and acres at Hinsdale. O. J. STOUGH, 232 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OAKLAND, ON LAKE-av., near Fortieth-st., east front, at a bargain. HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN GLENCOE—NEW 8-room cottage with 100x220 feet of good land, only two blocks from depot, in desirable location, price $1,800. A. H. HOVEY, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GENEVA LAKE—ELEgant summer cottage, 12 rooms, furnished; lot lake front, 88x275; only $7,500. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN Ravinia; on lake shore, this side of Highland Park. Rent $8 to $20 per month. B. F. JACOBS, Real Estate, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—HOUSE and lot, 100 feet front, on time, and very cheap; nicely located. P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT CHICAGO LAWN—Houses on monthly payments, $1,300, $1,500, $3,000. Fare 6 cts. Lots and passes given parties who build. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. HENRY SHELDON, Room 46, 161 La Salle-st.: An elegant home at Kenwood, 17 rooms, complete, accessible; barn, large grounds; a bargain.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK—WE have lots at Hyde Park at from $25 per foot up; also large list of improved property. HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR KENWOOD STAtion—Elegant brick residence; large grounds; a most desirable home. HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. LOT, 28X104 feet; east front, near Fifty-third-st.; only $35 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PARTIES WHO WISH TO buy a gilt-edge building site at Oakland will do well to call and see us; we have two of the finest corners in Oakland; large frontage, great depth; fine view; all that would be desired for a home or for improvement. HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW houses; all grades; also lots upon which we will build to suit on easy terms; property at South Evanston, Ravenswood, and Wilmette on very easy payments. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OCONOMOWOC—FINE building site on the south shore of Oconomowoc Lake, with nearly 200 acres of land belonging to the estate of the late Dr. I. A. Lapham, of Milwaukee. Improved with neat frame house built in 1876, suitable for summer residence; also tenement house, fine barn, etc. For full particulars apply to JAS. B. GALLOWAY, Attorney-at-Law, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE—MR. J. MACMAhon, of Pierre, D.T., will be at the Tremont House on Thursday and Friday, 24th and 25th, and will have a few choice lots for sale in Pierre, the future capital of Dakota.

FOR SALE—MAPLE PARK FARM AND place in town; lake front. Address Box 173, Lake Geneva, Wis.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY ERSKINE BROS.,
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENTS,
Room 46 (first floor), 161 LaSalle-st.
ACRE PROPERTY, BUSINESS PROPERTY, RESIDENCE PROPERTY, AND VACANT LOTS IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BRICK BUSiness block or flats; will give cash and elegantly furnished stone-front on avenue south. OWNER, 94 Washington-st., Room 23.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CONSTANT inquiry for houses and lots ranging from $1,500 up; owners will do well to leave a description of their property with us if they wish to sell. HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—40 ACRES OF LAND within 15 miles of Chicago and near depot for subdivision. OTTO WINTHER, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FINANCIAL.

A. B. TALLMAN,
Real Estate and Loans,
207 South Clark-st., Room 11.
Special attention to sale of first-class residence and business property.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURniture without removal, pianos, and other securities, at lowest rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURniture, pianos, horses, carriages, etc.; chattel mortgages bought. Room 2, 77 Clark-st.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURniture and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on all good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

A. GOLDSMID'S (ESTABLISHED 1865) diamond brokerage and bullion and assay office, 97 East Madison-st., next the old stand. Cash paid for old gold and silver, mutilated coins, precious stones, and valuables of every description.

ANY AMOUNT, $50 TO $1,000, LOANED on furniture, pianos, or other securities without removal; rates reasonable. 102 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN on watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 TRIBUNE Building, loan on productive city property.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT rates on real estate. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $2,000 and upwards. HOOD & COOPER, 180 Dearborn.

WANTED—MORTGAGE OF $2,000 FOR sale on 2-story and basement stone-front house and lot worth $8,000; 2 years to run; near Union Park. Also mortgage of $1,000 on house and lot worth $5,000; 2½ years to run. D. L. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

WANTED—LOAN OF $12,000 ON CENtral business property worth four times the amount, and renting for $4,000 per annum; will pay 5 per cent and 2 per cent commissions. Address E 13, Tribune office.

WANT TWO PERSONS TO PUT $5,000 in raising cattle and sheep. E 81, Tribune office.

WE LOAN MONEY ON CITY REAL estate at lowest rates. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

$40.000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city property at 6 per cent; sums to suit. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

STORAGE.

A 1—BEFORE STORING YOUR HOUSEhold goods, pianos, merchandise, etc., call and see Chicago Furniture Storage Company, 99 East Van Buren-st., and, by comparing their rates and facilities, you will be convinced that they have the most extensive accommodations, where they can guarantee perfect satisfaction. Advances made if desired.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st.,
Having erected a large and commodious building exclusively for storage purposes, are prepared to receive all kinds of household goods.
Private compartments for storage.
Advances made when desired.
Established 1875.
Reliable.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, Room 16, 90 La Salle-st.:
2629 Calumet-av., 12-room residence.
3632 Vernon-av., 2-story and basement brick; $45.
3339 Vincennes-av., 2-story and basement brick; $45.
3364 Forest-av., 2-story and basement brick; $50.
6 Groveland-court, 2-story and basement brick; $30.
3209 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement stone-front.
323 Thirty-fourth-st., 2-story and basement brick.
1308 Forty-first-st., 2-story brick; $25.
3800 Johnson-place, 2-story and basement stone-front, $60.
3524 Prairie-av., nice flat.
3803 Johnson-place, 2-story and basement stone-front.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
3128 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement brick house; about 12 rooms; all modern improvements; $900 a year.
1615 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement brick house; will be put in good order.
3017 Wabash-av.—Elegant 2-story and basement brown-stone-front house, mansard roof; about 15 rooms; will be finished in first-class style; good 2-story brick barn; will be rented low to good tenant for 3 years.

TO RENT—BY TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.:
HOUSES.
Eight-room house, northeast corner Forty-fifth-st. and Evans-av., $25 a month.
No. 3007 Wabash-av., octagon stone-front, 14 rooms, $65 a month.
No. 3312 Vernon-av., cottage, $35 a month.
No. 117 Drexel-boulevard, 2-story and basement, 10 rooms, $55 a month.
No. 1111 Forty-first-st., 2-story and basement octagon-front house, 9 rooms.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.:
SOUTH SIDE.
1606 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement brick, with stone-front, 16 rooms, brick barn.
3323 Vernon-av., 2-story brick octagon stone-front, 11 rooms, with barn.
3230 Vernon-av., 2-story brick, with stone front.
1137 Forty-first-st., between Langley and Vincennes-avs., 2-story brick, 9 rooms.

TO RENT—3-STORY RESIDENCE 3028 Prairie-av. FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front dwelling on Bryant-av., between Vincennes and Stanton; $60 per month. FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DWELLINGS 2924 AND 2920 Calumet-av., in perfect order; the best houses in the city for the money. GEORGE S. BULLOCK, 149 State-st.

TO RENT—2502 MICHIGAN-AV.—NINE rooms, 2-story and basement brown-stone octagon front; very desirable; $50, and board for one. Call at house.

TO RENT—1230 INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY and basement marble front, 10 rooms; $720.
2825 Wabash-av., 13-room house; $720.
2311 Indiana-av., elegant 15 brown-stone front, with fine lawn; $1,500.
51 and 53 Thirty-ninth-st., 12 rooms each; $600.
F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THOSE ELEGANT two-story marble-front houses on Thirty-seventh-st., between Vincennes and Stanton-avs.; all modern improvements; splendid location; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—THIRD HOUSE EAST OF Grand-boulevard, on Forty-second-st.; 9-room brick. 726 Bowen-av., 10-room brick. 2816 Butterfield-st., 8-room cottage, nicely furnished. 2517 South Dearborn-st., 6-room cottage. 2339 Michigan-av., 8-room frame; nice yard. 2339 Wabash-av., 8-room frame. A. D. HYDE, Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3626 AND 3628 ELLIS PARK, octagon stone-fronts, 10 rooms, sub-cellar, all modern improvements. Also 1608 Wabash-av., 4-story stone-front, 20 rooms, in first-class order, with or without barn. Room 3 Howland Block. H. LOWY.

TO RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, and good barn; large lot; No. 3307 Rhodes-av., one block from Cottage Grove-av.; convenient to Thirty-first-st. and Thirty-fifth-st. stations; rent very low.

TO RENT—3145 GROVELAND-AV., 2-story and basement house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. 3143 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR sale, nice 2-story basement and attic stone-front house, with all modern improvements. Call at 3409 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2010 WABASH-AV., PART of house, either second floor or parlor floor and basement.

TO RENT—NO. 2700 INDIANA-AV., 2-story and basement brick first-class house. Inquire at No. 2442 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEment house of 11 rooms, 1736 Indiana-av.; carpets, screens, and shades for sale. D. HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house of ten rooms; 68 Thirteenth-st. D. HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—2441 WABASH-AV.—FIRST-class two-story and cellar brick; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; cement cellar, with laundry; to small family. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—TEN-ROOM FRAME HOUSE on Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., with gas-fixtures, bath, etc., etc., at $55 per month. Inquire at 2321 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEment octagon-front brick dwelling, No. 233 Thirtieth-st.; all modern improvements; to be put in first-class order. Apply to D. B. RICE, 2101 South Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3144 DEARBORN-ST., FIVE nice-sized rooms; large yard; near steam and street cars; party without children preferred.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE—2710 Indiana-av., 10 rooms, in good repair; wide lot. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—3613 LAKE-AV., ELEGANT stone-front, 12 rooms; perfect repair; $83.33. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1927 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished or unfurnished. C. GILBERT WHEELER, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—WILL TAKE BOARD FOR two or three from right parties; desirable; on South Side. Address E 41, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 12 rooms, on Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.; the best house and furniture for the money on South Side; large lot, and the sewerage is perfect and the house is in complete order; four rooms deep on parlor floor; now is your time to get a complete house for one year or longer. C. H. GAUBERT, Room 15, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 2409 MICHIGAN-AV.; a 2-story frame dwelling with brick basement; 11 rooms, newly painted and papered throughout; rent $50 per month. Apply to JOHN BENHAM, of Keith, Benham & Dezendorf, Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE ON Calumet-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., and first-class barn, with box stall, gas, etc. MYRON L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID CORNER RESIdence and large barn on South Park-av., $15,000; marble swell-front, Calumet-av., $9,000, $2,000 cash; stone-front 18-room elegant residence and barn on Wabash-av., $18,000, also for rent. JOSEPH WARBURTON & CO., 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—THE TEN-ROOM FRAME house 3455 Prairie-av.; furnace, bath, etc.; will be put in repair. C. B. WILSON, 95 Dearborn, Room 29.

TO RENT—2949 INDIANA-AV.—STONE front in first-class order. Apply at Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—27 AND 29 TWENTY-SIXTH-st.; all modern conveniences, in first-class order. Apply Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., FINE STONE-front and brick barn, near Thirty-third-st.; furniture for sale cheap, or might rent; richly furnished. OWNER, 94 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—PARLORS AND BASEMENT floors of house 94 Twenty-fifth-st.; 10 rooms, hot water, bath-room, and closets; will be put in good order; $38 per month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—SIX ROOMS; parlor and basement floors completely furnished; for six months or a year. Vincennes-av., near Thirty-sixth-st. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—240 WABASH-AV., PLEASant furnished rooms with steam heat and passenger elevator. Apply in the drug-store.

TO RENT—3658 WABASH-AV.—TWO-story and basement octagon stone-front house, 11 rooms, modern conveniences, good brick barn. J. MAYER, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—10-ROOM 3-STORY AND basement brick house 3871 Ellis-av.; nice place; in good order. By GEORGE PETERSON, 3860 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—2 NEW 7-ROOM 2-STORY brick houses corner of Groveland-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.; have bath, laundry, gas, etc.; one is on corner; they are very attractive in interior arrangements. H. M. BACON, Room 26, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSES COR. Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-first-st., $25 and $28 per month. Also fine new houses at Englewood. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front house on Thirty-third-st., elegantly decorated and furnished throughout; all modern improvements; good barn. Apply at Room 14, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—3404 PRAIRIE-AV., MARble-front, 7 rooms and cellar, newly grained and calcimined; small, but choice, snug, and cozy; $45.

TO RENT—A NICE BRICK HOUSE and barn, 1246 Wabash-av.; furniture for sale, cheap.

TO RENT—3835 ELLIS-AV., 2-STORY and basement stone-front dwelling, with barn. Inquire of JOHN H. MEYER, 3831 Ellis-av. or 142 Lake-st.

TO RENT—1534 WABASH-AV., THREE-story brick dwelling with modern conveniences and brick barn. D. G. HAMILTON & CO., Room 1, 126 South Clark-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—HOUSE—152 SOUTH ROBEY-st., 10 rooms, cheap, modern, in order. DRAKE, 153 Monroe-st., or Owner at 788 Madison, 7 to 9 forenoon, 12:30 to 2 and 7 afternoon.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE—FURNISHED HOUSES.
417 West Jackson-st., 2-story frame with brick basement; fully furnished; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM BRICK COTtage at Lawndale; bath, mantel, Eastlike finish; $20. J. T. DALE, 16 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—17 LAFLIN-ST.—FURnished or unfurnished, 3-story brick; private family only. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, Room 16, 90 La Salle-st.:
298 Warren-av., 3-story and basement brick, steam heat, barn, etc.
31 Park-av., 2-story and basement brick.
273 and 275 South Oakley-av., 2-story and basement bricks; perfect repair; $40.
81 Flournoy-st., 2-story frame; $25.
3 Winthrop-place, 2-story and cellar brick; will put in repair to suit; $32.
297 and 298 Irving-place, 2-story and basement bricks; $40.
67 Congress-park, 9-room brick; $25.
275 South Robey-st., 2-story frame; $35.
740 West Madison-st., second flat, 8 rooms.
599 North Robey-st., 2-story and basement brick; $35.
594 North Robey-st., second flat, 5 rooms; $15.
111 North Western-av., 2-story frame, 10 rooms; $30.
454 West Jackson-st., fine 2-story and basement stone-front.
84 and 88 Cypress-st., 2-story bricks, 7 rooms; $25.
2 Ashland-st., 2-story brick; $25.
665 North Robey-st., second flat, 5 rooms; $20.
215 Ogden-av., 2-story brick; $45.
787 West Lake-st., 8-room frame, barn; $30.
152 Warren-av., 2-story and basement, furnished; $65.
53 North Western-av., 8-room frame; $25.
162 South Robey-st., 2-story and basement frame; $37.
21 Kendall-st., 1½-story brick, new; $30.
51 Curtis-st., 2-story and basement brick; $35.
535 West Madison-st., store.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.:
HOUSES—WEST SIDE.
443 South Leavitt-st., 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 10 rooms.
100 Walnut-st., corner Wood, 6-room cottage, $28.
330 West Monroe-st., 2-story frame with stone basement, 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas-fixtures, etc., and barn.
768 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
776 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
778 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
780 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
782 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
86 Seeley-av., 2-story frame cottage, 9 rooms, $30.
585 Fulton-st., 2-story frame, 8 rooms; $30 per month.
62 Union Park-place, 2-story and basement brick, with store front, dwelling; $40.
472 West Huron-st., 1½-story frame cottage.
718 West Congress-st., corner Winchester-av., 2-story frame, 9 rooms, $40.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE HOUSES.
FULTON-ST.—Near Sheldon, 2-story frame house containing 9 rooms; will put in good order; good barn; $37.50 per month.
LAWNDALE—Two 2-story frame houses, with 8 or 9 rooms each; will put them in good order and rent at $20 per month each.
TAYLOR-ST.—Just west of Halsted, 10-room brick house; $35 per month.
WEST NINETEENTH-ST., 67—Corner Johnson, containing 7 rooms, at $24.
85 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—Frame cottage, 10 rooms, $45 a month.

TO RENT—JUST COMPLETED—A number of thoroughly-constructed 2-story brick houses, with stone foundations, side light, and yard; 9 rooms, mantels, gas, water, sewerage, 2 bath-rooms to each house; arranged for two complete flats or suitable for single dwellings. Situated in desirable neighborhood; only 30-minutes ride from State-st. on Ogden-av. or Twelfth-st. cars, cor. Leavitt-st. and Thirteenth-place. Rent $30. References. H. A. HURLBUT, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—694 AND 698 CARROLL-AV. Two good 10-room frame houses, and barns, each $35. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, cor. Washington and Halsted-sts., The West Side House Renting Agents.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.:
Dwelling 773 West Congress-st., $25.
Dwelling 1073 Fulton-st., $20.
Lower part 26 Williams-place, $15.
Flats corner of Sangamon and Madison-sts., modern improvements, south front, suitable for housekeeping, 6 rooms; also one of 3 rooms.

TO RENT—23 WALNUT-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., 2-story and basement marble-front, 10 rooms, with all conveniences; furnace, gas fixtures, stationary basins, etc., in good order; $45. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—42 LOOMIS-ST.—ONE OF those elegant stone fronts opposite Jefferson Park; $75. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—112 PARK-AV., BETWEEN Wood and Lincoln, 2-story house, 12 rooms; large lot. Room 30, 164 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—10 ROOMS; MODern improvements; Jackson-st. and Park-av.; $40 to $70. B. L. PEASE, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—6 TO 9 ROOMS, with barn, Hoyne and Congress-st.; $15 to $30. B. L. PEASE, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 7-ROOM ATtic brick cottage at 1111 West Lake-av.; modern improvements; splendid location; newly papered and calcimined; rent cheap; street-cars pass the door. Also one like same at 997 West Polk-st. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—599 WASHINGTON-ST., NICE cottage of 7 rooms; modern improvements; south front; rent $50. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—1064 WEST MONROE-ST., choice pressed brick, three rooms deep, $40 per month; or will sell, $750 down and $60 per month; rare chance for a salaried man. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—502 FULTON-ST.—10-ROOM brick house, gas-fixtures, and furnace, all in perfect order. Apply to DAVID ALLARD, 81 Madison-st.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 PARK-AV., 2-story frame, 9 rooms, with bath. H. A. GOODRICH, Room 32, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—679 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A first-class frame house, corner Honore, twelve rooms, all modern improvements, 50 foot lot and barn; only $65. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—LOWER FLOOR OF HOUSE No. 851 Washington-boulevard, $18. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT OR SALE—114 OAKLEY-AV., 2-story and basement, stone swell-front; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floors; furnace, gas-fixtures, etc.; all modern improvements; possession given May 1. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEAR UNION PARK—OCtagon front brick house, 10 large rooms, modern improvements, $45. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 11 AND 12 WARREN-av., 10 and 14 room houses. EDGAR S. HEATON, northeast corner Lake and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL BROWN-stone front No. 280 Warren-av.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; plate glass; stone steps and sidewalk; rent $65. J. W. TOMBLIN, 157 Washington-st., Room 17.

TO RENT—166 ASHLAND-AV., ELEgant 2-story and basement swell-front, 12-room, in perfect repair. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$60—ONE OF THE BEAUtiful 2-story and basement octagon stone-front houses, with all modern improvements, in my new block, 738 to 748 West Jackson-st., near Lincoln; nice and clean; sewerage and ventilation has been fully approved by Board of Public Works, and I will warrant against any sewer-gas; or I will sell cheap with a cash payment of $2,000, and balance in yearly payments of $1,000, or $100 monthly. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.:
First floor flat, 7 rooms, No. 151 Hoyne-av., $20 per month.
No. 229 South Sangamon-st., 2-story frame house, 10 rooms.

TO RENT—564 WASHINGTON BOULEvard, new and elegant house, 11 rooms; kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor.

TO RENT—WASHINGTON BOULEvard, near Hoyne-av., three elegant new pressed-bricks, with Philadelphia green-stone foundation; will lease for one or more years to strictly private family. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 379 WEST MONroe-st., cottage of 6 rooms, nice front and back yard. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—742 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, fine modern octagon brick, $60. Call on or adddress owner, H. K. SMITH, 350 Dayton-st.

TO RENT—643 WALNUT-ST.; BRICK house, 9 rooms. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—675 HONORE-ST., CORNER Adams, 2-story frame house, $40. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—THE FIRST-class residence, No. 385 Ontario-st., 3-story and basement brown-stone front, dining-room on first floor; with large brick stable; will be sold or put in perfect order and rented from one to three years. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
FURNISHED HOUSE.
Pine-st., completely furnished 3-story and basement brick house, stone front, $125 per month.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 9-ROOM FLATS in the Hotels Charlevoix and Marquette, corner of Rush and Ohio-sts.; finished in the most thorough and artistic manner. For prices and information apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., agents, Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—NO. 496 BELDEN-AV., 2-story and basement brick; splendid order; near Lincoln Park. W. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON State-st., north of Division-st., 3-story stone-front; parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; corner house; well furnished; to rent for six months from May 1 or June 1; $110 per month. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NICE 10-ROOM STONE-front house, one block from Lincoln Park; $45 per month. Inquire of HAUGAN & LINDGREN, 59 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SIX MONTHS, NORTH Side, between Division-st. and North-av., east of Clark-st., furnished house; $75 per month. Apply at 223 Lake-st.

TO RENT—NO. 397 SUPERIOR-ST., near the lake, to private family only, south front 10 rooms, with all modern improvements and conveniences. Apply at No. 6 Rush-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
400 North State-st., elegant 3-story and cellar pressed brick house, with dining-room, parlor, and library on main story, modern conveniences.
330 Ohio-st., 3-story and basement stone-front, 14 rooms, near St. Clair.

TO RENT—HOUSE 462 ORCHARD-ST., very cozy 8-room house in perfect repair, built and occupied by owner. Rent low to good tenant. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwelling No. 11 Wisconsin-st., overlooking Lincoln Park. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., Room 3, 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—141 LOCUST-ST., NEAR LA Salle-av., 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms, $60. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS TWO-story and basement stone-front houses:
No. 248 Schiller-st., near Dearborn.
No. 397 North State-st., just north of Division.
No. 399 North State-st., just north of Division.
All modern conveniences.
W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—110 LINCOLN-AV., 2-STORY brick building, attic and basement. Apply to E. S. LANE, Room 10, 152 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY stone-front No. 436 La Salle-av.; $100 per month. H. A. HURLBUT, 97 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS OVER CARriage room, with modern improvements for housekeeping or storing furniture. Inquire at 246 Schiller-st.

TO RENT—407 AND 409 DAYTON-ST.—2-story and basement brick houses, 10 rooms each; modern improvements. Room 9, 149 La Salle-st., from 12 to 2. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER—A nicely furnished house of ten rooms, one block from Lincoln Park, to private family only; $85 per month. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE SOUTHwest corner Dearborn and Chicago-avs., $80. J. OHLERKING, Room 4, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST OF MAY, TWO 10-room houses, with attic, Nos. 251 and 253 Erie-st., corner Dearborn-av. Apply at 251 Erie-st.

TO RENT—NEW 8-ROOM BRICK house, modern improvements, 284 Bissell-st.; $35 per month. H. F. WHITE, 80 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—271 OAK-ST., VERY DESIRable 2-story and basement brick with every convenience. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, 11 rooms, modern improvements; brick barn. 182 Webster-av., corner Jay-st.

TO RENT—WEST OF LINCOLN PARK, an octagon brick, ten rooms, $40.
Second flat, seven rooms, bath, closet, $25; only to small family.
Second flat, six rooms, over nice store, $22.50.
CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, Room 16, 90 La Salle-st.:
Lawndale—Millard-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., fine 2-story frame house; 50-foot lot; will fix to suit tenant; rent low.
Genesee-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., 2-story frame, $16.
Genesee-av., near Twenty-third-st., 2-story frame, $15.
Central Park-av., near Twenty-first-st., 2-story frame; large lot; $25.
Englewood—Two blocks from depot, 2-story frame, brick basement, 13 rooms; lot 140x190 feet; fine garden, shrubbery, and barn; gas and lake water; formerly occupied by owner.
South Englewood—One block from depot, 2-story and basement brick; low rent to good tenant.
Evanston—Forest-av., near Greenwood, nice 2-story frame; $40.
Chicago-av., near Heck Hall, 2-story frame; $30.
Ten-room frame north of university, south front.
South Evanston—10-room frame, corner Congress and Keeney-avs.; $40.
Hinman-av., north of Rinn, 8-room frame; $20.
Judson-av., third house north of Lee, east front; $25.
North Evanston—Southwest corner Evarts and Evanston-avs., 2-story frame, large lot, and barn; $25.
Evarts-av., third from Prairie, 2-story frame and barn; will put in nice order; $15.
Thayer-st., between Hammet and Bennet, south front, 8-room frame; $15.
Southeast corner Park-av. and Bennet, 8-room frame; $15.
Highland Park—2 frame houses, 2 blocks from depot, 8 rooms; $20 and $25.
Wheaton—Fine 10-room frame. C. & N. W. R. R.; $25.
Hinsdale—3 minutes from depot; the finest house in this suburb; corner lot, 175x200; cheap rent.
NORTH SIDE.
271 Oak-st., 2-story and basement stone-front.
314 Orchard-st., nice flats.
462 Orchard-st., very elegant 2-story and cellar brick.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS.
SOUTH SIDE.
3016 and 3018 Archer-av., several flats.
WEST SIDE.
101 Winchester-av., near Jackson, brick house, $50 per month.
1461, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1475, 1477 Fulton-st., near Albany-av., good neighborhood, 9-room brick houses, only $30 per month each.
736 West Madison-st., corner Lincoln, two 8-room flats.
478½ West Lake-st., corner Sheldon, two flats, $17 and $18 per month.
Store 741 West Madison-st., with basement; good location for grocery or hardware.
NORTH SIDE.
Bissell-st., between Webster and Garfield, new buildings, all modern improvements:
Main floor and basement, 11 rooms, $35 per month.
211 and 231 Tremont-st., 8-room brick houses, $33.33 per month each.
LAKE VIEW.
Cottages and 2-story houses on Halsted-st., near Fullerton and Lincoln-avs.; fine location; $25 to $35 per month.
ENGLEWOOD.
Cedar-st., near School-st., houses and cottages in good neighborhood, modern improvements, $30 and $22.50 per month.
HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—

130 Thirty-first-st., large 2-story house, 16 rooms	$1,400.00
2451 Cottage Grove-av., 4-room flats	25.00
3120 Wabash-av., 14 rooms, barn	1,200.00
2410 Indiana-av., 8 rooms, furnished	85.00
2244 Cottage Grove-av., frame cottage, 5 rooms	30.00
Michigan-av., near Twenty-third-st., 12 rooms, furnished	2,000.00
2453 Cottage Grove-av., second-floor flat, 4 rooms	20.00
2836 Vernon-av., 9 rooms, furnace	40.00
3811 Michigan-av., 2-story, 8 rooms, furnace	45.00
3253 Calumet-av., 2-story, 13 rooms, furnace	75.00
4939 Hyde Park-av., 2-story, 10 rooms, furnished	100.00
WEST SIDE.	
16 Campbell Park, first-floor flat, 6 rooms, gas-fixtures	30.00
87 Hoyne-av., 2-story frame, 10 rooms, gas-fixtures	35.00
19 Grenshaw-st., first-floor flat, 3 rooms	12.00

Desirable furnished houses on North Side.
PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—14-ROOM MARBLE-FRONT house, La Salle-av.; 14-room brick residence and barn, South Park-av.; two flats, 8 rooms each, Winthrop-place; elegant furnished house on Erie-st., near lake; elegant furnished 7-room flat, corner, Division-st.; several elegant rooming establishments with furniture for sale. JOSEPH WARBURTON & CO., 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE with large lot at Winnetka, $20. J. T. DALE, 16 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—295 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., fine stone-front residence; carriage-house; rooms for man; put in nice order; May 1. 194 Twenty-fifth-st., 3-story brick; put in order; May 1. 132 North Peoria-st., 5-room cottage and barn. North-av. and Larrabee-st., in brick building, suites of rooms, $12, $18, and $25 per month. SAM'L POLKEY, 112 Randolph-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—THE RESidence and fine grounds of A. C. Ducat. Apply to C. F. GREY, President Hide and Leather National Bank.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE ON EASY terms—8-room cottage and nearly an acre of ground, Norwood Park; beautiful locality; rent, $15. Address E 21, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—
New and very desirable South Side flats, east front, Nos. 3630 to 3636 State-st., five rooms with closets, extending the full depth of building (62 feet); good light, ventilation, private halls, large piazza in rear, and all conveniences for genteel housekeeping; will be completed by May 1.
SAM'L GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
SOUTH SIDE.
Corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-fifth-st., handsome flats of six rooms on second and third floors; bath, hot and cold water, etc.

TO RENT—48 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A fine flat with modern improvements; reasonable rent. WEAVER, 620 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—3027 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEgant new flats of 7 and 8 rooms, with every convenience. WM. HANSBROUGH, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT SIX-ROOM flat, having every convenience, janitor service, etc. in Hodges' Building, corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—FLATS OF 4 ROOMS EACH, Nos. 1255 and 1259 State-st. D. HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A FLAT OF FIVE rooms and bath-room, No. 2948 State-st., also a flat of 5 rooms on parlor floor, No. 3819 Michigan-av. No. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—FLATS, RANGING FROM 3 to 6 rooms, suitable for small families, in building northeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. Inquire at Room 4 Times Building.

TO RENT—ONE OF THOSE ELEGANT "Euclid" flats, 3030 and 3032 Michigan-boulevard; 7 rooms and bath, gas-fixtures, hot water, etc.; will be newly papered, etc. C. J. HAMBLETON, 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—FLATS, 284 THIRTY-FIRST-st. Apply at 2314 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT, 3547 ELLIS-av., 9 rooms; new building with all modern improvements. CHAS. E. MORRISON, 125 Clark-st., Room 53, or JNO. E. SUTTER, 46 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE FLATS IN Seaverns Buildings, Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av. Apply at Room 6, 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, A FURnished 4-room flat on first floor, with modern improvements, and furniture for sale cheap. E. H. H., 208 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FLATS, 4 TO 6 rooms each, suitable for small families, in Lombard Building, 16, 18, 20 Third-av. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS AND ROOMS—WEST SIDE.
922 West Madison-st., flat of 4 rooms third story; $18 per month.
926 West Madison-st., flat of 6 rooms, third story.
683 West Chicago-av., second story, 4 rooms.

TO RENT—AT 9 WARREN-AV., ELEgant 7 and 8 room flats, gas fixtures and separate furnace to each flat; also 6-room flat at 543 West Madison-st. EDGAR S. HEATON, northeast corner Lake and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—
FLATS.
96 Laflin-st., a fine 7-room flat, near Jackson-st., with bath, hot and cold water; $40.
532 West Madison-st., a fine 7-room flat, with bath and water-closet; $40.
237 South Sangamon-st., 6-room flat, new; $30.
380 West Madison-st., 7-room flat and attic; $35.
351 West Adams-st., a fine 6-room flat in new stone front on first floor; $40.
635 and 641 West Lake-st., two nice flats, $25, and others. We are adding to our list every day. If you are looking for a home on the West Side, either in flat or house, if to be had we can suit you. Our list is always fresh and crispy. Owners of good property always know the best market, and they bring them in without begging. A call is all we ask. Seeing is believing. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, The West Side real estate and house-renting agents.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE FLATS.
West Madison-st., Nos. 1146 and 1148, 6-roomed flats, $14 and $16 a month.
Halsted-st., fine marble-front block, corner Taylor-st., 3, 4, and 7-roomed flats, $10.50, $12.50, $18, and $31 a month; in good order.

TO RENT—ELEGANT APARTMENTS in the Talbott, Jackson and Paulina-sts., low to good tenants; competent janitor; ashes, etc., removed and fuel brought free of expense to tenants. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT, 497 WEST VAN Buren-st. GEO. J. TITUS, 109 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—A 7-ROOM FLAT; CLEAN and new. 301 West Madison-st. DAVID WILLIAMS, 125 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FRONT flat 5 large rooms at 267 West Madison-st., third floor; all modern improvements. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, Pardridge's dry-goods store, 114 State-st. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 6-ROOM BRICK flats, Aberdeen-st., $20, $22, $25 a month. Apply to GEORGE DEPPISH, 105 Gurley-st., one block south of Harrison.

TO RENT—IN THE HYDE, JACKSON and Paulina-sts., some elegant suites; good janitor, who brings fuel and removes ashes, etc.; latest drying appliances in laundry; rent low. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN THE SEYMOUR, 301 TO 305 Jackson-st., an elegant 9-room suite; all conveniences; southern exposure; scientific plumbing and sewerage; rooms large and light. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT SIX-ROOM lower flat, with bath-room, $30. Apply at 95 Hoyne-av., near Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE FINE UPPER FLAT at 913 Monroe-st., all improvements, to small family of adults. C. B. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FLAT, 662 West Madison-st., $30. Inquire of L. BALDWIN, in dry goods store.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT, 7 ROOMS, bath, and large attic, second floor, 678 Lake-st., $30. H. C. HARVEY, 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—101 HONORE-ST., NEAR Jackson, new second-floor flat, 8 rooms; every convenience. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—TO PRIVATE FAMILIES only—Flats in the Hotel Albany, southwest corner of Clark and Indiana-sts., that will be completed May 1. These flats will be heated by steam and contain all modern conveniences and improvements, including new Crane water elevator, gas fixtures, wood mantels and sideboards, etc. I will finish flats to suit tenants who rent before April 18. Plans may be seen at my office. JAMES M. GAMBLE, Room 5, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
NORTH SIDE.
Flat in elegant apartment building, 7 rooms; steam heat, etc.; to family without children only.
Flat in an elegant apartment building, partly furnished, 7 rooms, steam heat, etc.; family without children only.
Apartments in hotels Charlevoix and Marquette, corner of Rush and Ohio-sts.; just completed.

TO RENT—
NORTH SIDE.
Four fine flats, 7 rooms each, 209 and 211 East Erie-st., near Clark; will be all cleaned nicely May 1.
386 Webster-av., a fine 6-room flat, $30.
For houses and flats call on GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
NORTH SIDE FLATS.
263½ North Clark-st., a flat of 5 rooms on second story, $28.66 a month; also a flat of 5 rooms on third story, $25.
Illinois-st., east of Cass, 7-roomed flat, in fine stone-front house, lower floor; $55 a month.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE MOST CONvenient flats in the city, containing 8 rooms, handsomely papered; also bath, closets, laundry, ironing, and store rooms, with all the modern improvements, including gas fixtures, sideboard, range, refrigerator, etc.; also janitor. Pearson-st., east of State. T. H. TRAVER, 517 First National Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FLAT OF 4 rooms (to the right parties) furnished for light housekeeping, $45, unfurnished $40; also alcove room for sleeping; board near; location, house, etc., first-class, overlooking Washington Park. References. C 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SUPERIOR FLATS OF 7 rooms, bath-room, laundry, etc., in the elegant marble-front apartment house 482 and 484 North Clark-st. Interiors are grained and have concrete floors between stories to prevent all noise by those living above. A. F. STEVENSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 27.

TO RENT—BY WEBER & SCHMID, Room 4, 46 North Clark-st.: First and second flats of No. 20 Grant-st. All or part of furniture in first flat for sale at a bargain.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT IN TWO-story brick, 588 Fullerton-av., near Clark-st.; rooms, including bath and laundry; all light and airy.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE LOWER flat, 7 rooms, bath, etc. 3128 Forest-av.

TO RENT—BY PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.: 549 North La Salle-av., 8 and 9 room flats; all modern improvements; $65 and $70.

TO RENT—612 LA SALLE-AV., FLAT of 10 rooms, all on parlor floor; modern conveniences. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—179 NORTH CLARK-ST., second-floor flat, 6 rooms, bath, etc. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.: 547 North La Salle-av., 3-story and basement stone-front dwelling; all modern improvements; $85.

TO RENT—ONE SIX-ROOM FLAT; second floor; No. 423 North Clark-st. One seven-room flat; first floor; No. 13 Scott-st., near State; private entrance. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—971 NORTH CLARK-ST., DEsirable second flat; $30. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST AND most comfortable flats of 8 rooms in the city; newly built, and with side view of lake; gas-fixtures and all possible modern improvements; location, 230 East Huron-st.; second floor; possession immediately; no children. Apply on premises, or of COLE & CO., 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE NEW FLATS, southwest corner La Salle-av. and Erie-st., furnished, with all new improvements; $37.50 to $50 per month; from 6 to 8 rooms; possession May 1. Inquire of D. J. GALLERY, 163 Washington-st., in basement.

TO RENT—FLATS 178, AND MIDDLE flat over 184 East Ohio-st., 6 rooms each. A. T. GALT, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—CHOICE 5-ROOM FLAT SECond floor, 645 West Madison-st., $25 per month; also choice 3-room flats, 840, 842, and 844 West Madison-st., $12; also 3 and 6 room flats in the Rigdon Block, Cottage Grove-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., $10 to $25. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM NEAR Calumet Club-House. Having one more room than my family can use, would rent to a responsible party who can give the best of reference. No other boarders or roomers in the house. The best location and best furnished house in the city. Address D 98, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MAY 1—FURNISHED front suites to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private family; adults; near Douglas Station and cable-cars. Address A Z 18, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SUITE OF THREE ELEgant rooms, with dressing-room containing hot and cold water; furnace heat; one block from Thirty-first-st. steam and cable cars; single gentlemen friends only desired. Address W 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER months, house on Bryant-av. of 9 rooms and all modern conveniences, in thorough repair. Apply to R. H. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building. References.

TO RENT—286 AND 288 WABASH-AV., handsomely furnished parlor and bed room; also nicely furnished single rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms at 74 and 76 East Adams-st., by the day, week, or month; terms moderate.

TO RENT—2303 INDIANA-AV., TWO connecting front rooms, furnished; private family.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms; day board convenient. 3124 Forest-av.

TO RENT—1521 MICHIGAN-AV.—Large parlor (front), furnished. Large room, next floor, furnished or unfurnished. Barn, $6 a month.

TO RENT—AT 10 PECK-COURT—Large, nicely-furnished room, fronting Lake Park.

TO RENT—ROOMS—2125 MICHIGAN-av., second floor; also front suite third. Reference.

TO RENT—278 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE and small furnished rooms; lake front.

TO RENT—5 CONGRESS-ST., CORNER Michigan-av., nicely furnished front room, overlooking Lake Front; house has all modern improvements.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOUSE 2823 MICHigan-av.; parties can have privilege of furnishing same. Inquire at 2037 Wabash-av. till May 1.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED parlor at 24 North Carpenter-st.; no objection to lady.

TO RENT—594 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A very desirable furnished room, or would rent parlor floor partly furnished; day-board convenient.

TO RENT—SOME CHOICE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, to suit; hot and cold water, and all conveniences. No. 8 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS; all conveniences for housekeeping; furnished or unfurnished. 189 Park-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, one a front alcove: hot and cold water and every convenience; first-class location. 20 Bishop-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SMALL but pleasant; private family; neighborhood, Union Park; young gentleman only; $6 per month. Address E 84, Tribune office.

TO RENT—518 WEST MADISON-ST., 2 stairs—New furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—THREE GOOD ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, but not furnished for housekeeping. No. 726 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, unfurnished; large closet. 187 Park-av.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE AND A MEDIUM furnished room in private family; use of bath, gas, etc. 217 North State-st., near Chicago-av.

TO RENT—190 DEARBORN-AV., A DEsirable suite of furnished rooms.

TO RENT—349 NORTH CLARK-ST., ELegant front suite on second or third floor.

TO RENT—A FRONT ALCOVE ROOM for adults only at 37 Wisconsin-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, on parlor or second floor, with all conveniences, to first-class parties. Address E 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

STORES.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

SOUTH SIDE.

118 Quincy-st., 3-story and basement brick building.
184 and 186 Wabash-av., store adjoining A. S. Gage & Co., now occupied by J. Biersdorf.
130 Quincy-st., 3-story and basement brick building, with elevator, etc.
218 and 220 State-st., offices on second floor.
Corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-fifth-st., fine store in new building. Good location for grocer.
177 and 179 Monroe-st., fourth floor; 40x175; good light, etc. Elevator and steam power if desired.
49 La Salle-st., second and third stories, with good vaults and light, large amount of pigeon holes, etc., suitable for general agency business.
163 and 165 Fifth-av., third floor, 40x80 feet.

WEST SIDE.

491 West Madison-st., very desirable store, corner Sheldon-st.
221 Desplaines-st., near Van Buren, brick store and basement; $30.
186 West Madison-st., store in 3-story brick building; fixtures for sale.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 50X200; side light, elevator, and heated by steam; good for wholesale or retail business, hall, billiards, restaurant, etc. Apply on premises to L. B. MANTONYA & CO., 77 and 79 Madison-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORES 122 AND 124 Washington-st., now occupied by the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph office; also desk room from $10 per month. Apply at TRELEAVEN'S Gold Pen Manufactory, 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT STORES, with basements, just south of Adams-st., on State; will rent together or singgle. A. G. GIBSON, 40 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE the Palmer House, the second floor for business purposes. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW CORNER STORES, Thirty-fifth-st. and Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 34 WEST MADIson-st.; to be renovated, painted, etc.; no saloon. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT PLATEglass front store 229 State-st., now occupied by Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine Co. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT HIGH basement, 60x130, in new Farwell Building at 160 and 162 Market-st. Apply to L. B. MANTONYA & CO., 77 and 79 Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE 739 HALSTED-st. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF BUILDing on the northeast corner of State and Lake-sts., 25x80 feet; suitable for light manufacturing, etc. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES 1251 AND 1253 State-st., near Thirteenth. D. HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—STORE 261 SOUTH CLARK-st., 25x80 feet, near Jackson-st., $1,800. Part of store in Hale Building, State and Washington-sts. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—61 WEST MADISON-ST., near Clinton, store and basement. F. A. HENSHAW, 179 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW WELL BUILT brick stores, 2-stories; second story arranged in flats; corner Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st.; good locations for drug store and market, in a rapidly growing vicinity. Rent will be made reasonable. H. A. HURLBUT, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—163 CLARK-ST., CIGARstore or other business. HAWKINS, 156 Lake-st.

TO RENT—165 CLARK-ST., FOR RESTaurant, furnished, or other business, two spacious rooms adjoining. HAWKINS, 156 Lake-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE—94 State-st. The Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company, 110 to 128 Ontario-st. Inquire for M. C. ARMOUR.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT No. 203 and 205 Wabash-av. W. R. BURDICK, Crawford House office, or Geo. G. Newbury, 164 La Salle-st.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—

FROM MAY 1.

OFFICES.

Elegant main story offices, corner Calhoun-place and Clark-st., between Washington and Madison, 41x80 feet, with fine marble counters, plate glass partitions, large vault, and modern conveniences; two entrances.

Light suites of two rooms each in building 135 to 141 Madison-st., between Clark and La Salle, $25 to $50 a month.

Fine main story office, corner Washington-st. and Fifth-av.; large vault, private office, two entrances. Also offices on second and third floors cheap.

Suite of two offices, large vault, water, etc., on second story of 91 Dearborn-st., $25 a month.

172 Washington-st., fine light offices on third floor at from $7.50 to $25 per month.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR OF NO. 40 South Clark-st. for office or commercial purposes. MYRON L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE OFFICE, WITH vault, law or real estate, in Honore Building. Apply at Room 56 in the building.

TO RENT—AT 168 AND 170 WASHINGton-st.

Building is being made elegant and complete, with elevator, etc.

Each office to have water and vault.

Rents low.

J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—

LA SALLE-ST. OFFICES.

In the Nixon Building, corner Monroe-st., excellent corner office suite on the sixth floor, a splendid chance for architects, and several single rooms on other floors; fire-proof building; elevator. ERNST PRUSSING, 10 Borden Block, northwest corner Randolph and Dearborn.

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM, SECOND floor, 57 Lake-st.; a very pleasant office and good light. A. J. FISH & CO.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN LARGE front offices centrally located. 125 South Clark-st., Rooms 45 and 46.

TO RENT—240 WABASH-AV., SOUTHeast corner Jackson-st.—Very desirable offices; elegant passenger elevator and steam heat. Apply in the drug-store.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR OFFICES OR light manufacturing at 126 South Clark-st. D. G. HAMILTON & CO., Room 1, 126 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SUITE OF offices in Grannis Building. EDGAR HOLMES, Room 15, 115 Dearborn-st.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:

SOUTH SIDE LOFTS.

14 State-st., 3 lofts, 20x80, good elevator, at a great bargain.

TO RENT—SECOND LOFT 135 AND 135 Lake-st., 40x160, with or without power. C. G. CARLETON & CO., 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—143 LAKE-ST., LOFTS 20X 140, together or separate. HAWKINS, 156 Lake.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—2 ROOMS, 50x100; elevator; steam heat; steam power; light on 4 sides; corner of Ontario and La Salle-sts.; 10 minutes' walk from Court-House; splendid location. Apply to Juno Manufacturing Company, corner of Erie and Kingsbury-sts.

TO RENT—SECOND, FIFTH, AND sixth floors, 60x100, northwest corner State and Jackson-sts.; water elevator, excellent light; will divide to suit. F. R. OTIS, Room 14, No. 70 Madison-st.

TO RENT—38 AND 40 WEST MONROE-st., basement 40x100; good light for manufacturing, with or without power. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—OFFICES.

157 and 159 Washington-st., several offices.

STORES.

741 and 867 West Madison-st.; in good location for retail trade. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—2 FLOORS 50x70 each. CLARK, RAFFEN & CO., Kingsbury and Ohio-sts.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:

A two-story frame barn, situated in the rear of 3113 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 259 West Madison-st.:

HOUSES.

38 Ogden-av., stone-front, 14 rooms; $75.
426 Fullerton-av. (North Side), stone front, 14 rooms; $40.
14 Laflin-st., house, 9 rooms, and barn, $40.
267 Park-av., house, 8 rooms; $25.
313 North Robey-st., brick house, 6 rooms; $25.
185 South Oakley-st., brick house, 6 rooms; $35.
110 Hoyne-av., house, 8 rooms; $32.50.
716 West Taylor-st., cottage, 8 rooms, $18.
669 West Washington-st., brick, 11 rooms; $65.
415 West Madison-st., house, 9 rooms; $50.
578 Carroll-av., house, 9 rooms; $25.

FLATS.

16 North Halsted-st., first floor, 6 rooms; $40.
424 West Madison-st., third floor, 4 rooms; $20.
47 Hamilton-av., first floor, 4 rooms; $20.50.
231 South Hoyne-av., first floor, 6 rooms; $22.50.
686 West Lake-st., second floor, 4 rooms; $18.50.
7 South May-st., desirable location, 6 rooms.
517 Carroll-av., 2 floors, 7 rooms; $35.
735 West Lake-st., first floor, 5 rooms; $15.
356½ West Jackson-st., first floor, 6 rooms; $18.
221 West Indiana-st., second floor, 4 rooms; $16.
580 Fulton-st., first floor, 5 rooms; $12.
115 West Ohio-st., first floor, 6 rooms; $20.
11 Smart-st., second floor, 6 rooms; $18.
80 North Carpenter-st., first floor, 4 rooms; $16.
638 West Lake-st., second floor, 4 rooms; $15.50.
133 North Desplaines-st., basement, 3 rooms; $12.
80 Judd-st., first floor, 5 rooms; $18.
47 Hamilton-av., first floor, 4 rooms; $20.50.
517 Carroll-av., second floor, 4 rooms; $25.
87 Armour-st., second floor, 3 rooms; $10.
403 West Ohio-st., first floor, 3 rooms; $10.

STORES.

206 and 206½ West Lake-st., double store and rooms; $45.
675 West Lake-st., corner stone-front store; $60.
769 West Lake-st., fine brick store; $50.
369 Blue Island-av., store and rooms over; $60.
22 West Van Buren-st., store for saloon; $30.
81 West Kinzie-st., store and basement; $30.

TO RENT—BY PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.:

616 West Indiana-st., brick store, with five rooms..$55
514 West Indiana-st., store, with rooms above....... 35
30 North Centre-av., large 2-story 14-room house .. 50
320 Hubbard-st., 6-room flat......... 20
724 West Twelfth-st., corner store, with 5 rooms above.......... 35
15 Cicero-court, 2-story 7-room frame house......... 25
863 West Lake-st., 6-room frame cottage.......... 30

TO RENT—HALF OF LARGE BASEment office; cheap to acceptable tenant. S. DELAMATER & SON, 190 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BARN 20X36, 2 STORIES, rear of 497 Wabash-av. Room 9, 149 La Salle-st., from 12 to 2. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT—163-165 CLARK-BASEMENTS, to be renovated; no liquors. HAWKINS, 156 Lake.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY ERSKINE Bros., REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENTS, Room 46 (first floor), 161 La Salle-st.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS.

We find the tenants, draw the leases, collect the rents if desired, and render prompt accounts.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONsible party, house 8 to 10 rooms, with modern improvements, on South Side, or on Rock Island R. R.; owner (no agent). Address D 32 Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY-furnished room without board for two young gents; North Side preferred; state terms. E 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE gentleman, an unfurnished room in a private house; require a genteel neighborhood and pleasant surroundings; must be within two miles of Court-House. Address E 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE gentleman, a neatly-furnished room; moderate rent; private family preferred. E 84, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN Park, furnished floor or flat for gentleman, wife, and baby; will pay good price. Address E 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF A house or floor of 5 or 6 rooms, with modern conveniences, unfurnished, for light housekeeping; only two in family; South Side and Jewish family preferred. Address, giving price, location, etc., E 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD DOUBLE room, furnished, for three gentlemen; rent not to exceed $20 per month. West Side preferred. Address F 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED house; small family of adults; would board owner; widower preferred. O N 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PHYSIcian—room with or without board in private family, with privilege of office hours; must be first-class. References exchanged. Address D 45, Tribune. Persons who replied to this advertisement yesterday will please send duplicate, as letters were lost.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEman and wife, a room with closet, between Halsted-st., Centre-av., Madison and Harrison-sts.; will furnish chamber set. Address E 2, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIVE OR SIX furnished rooms in good location on West Side for housekeeping. Address E 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE AND barn in good location, from $35 to $50, in or near the city, by merchant. Address E 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE, well-furnished room, hot and cold water, and use of bath, with or without board, on the North Side, between La Salle, North-av., and Ohio-st. First-class references given and required. E 11, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF FIVE or six rooms, between Washington and Jackson-sts., west of Morgan-st.; would buy furniture. Address E 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WELL-FURnished room in first-class location on North Side. Address E 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURnished room; large, private family, or few boarders; West Side; price must be reasonable. Address E 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE UNfurnished room, good location, where there are young ladies belonging to family or as boarders; West Side preferred; state terms. Address E 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED basement, with privilege of day boarders. Address E 90, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY ONE OF the best-located drug-stores in the beautiful and fast-growing City of Rockford, Ill.; sales last year amounted to about $20,000; stock and fixtures valued at about $6,000; reason for selling, ill-health. Address R. C. ROWLAND, Rockford, Ill.

A FINE CORNER DRUG STORE IN Denver, Colo., for sale; first-class trade; net profit $4,500 per year; price $8,000. Address S, care of Carrier 12, Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK, FINE location on West Side; old stand; cheapest lease in the city; $30 per month, with large basement; a bargain. Y 52, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRY GOODS; CLEAN stock in every respect; established five years; splendid location; will take part in real estate; central location; now doing good business. Y 49, Tribune.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, fixtures belong to store, doing good business, in best suburban town near Chicago; old-established concern; going in other business. Address Y 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CIGAR AND confectionery store; best stand in the city; low price if taken at once. 3500 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT market combined in one of the best sections on West Side; established 9 years. Y 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON, HANDSOMELY fitted up, in a location second to none in the city, doing a good business, with flat above; price $2,500. Y 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK ON MILwaukee-av.; old stand; fine location; good stand for German or Swede. Y 48, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—RESTAURANT connected with Fifth Avenue Hotel. Easy terms, low rent. Investigate. D 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, TOBACCO, NEWSstand, and fancy articles; rent, with 6-room flat, $30 per mont; established 10 years; prominent stand, doing good business. Y 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST and best grocery stores on the North Side, on account of leaving the city. Address V 98, Tribune.

IF YOU WANT TO INVEST SOME money in cattle or sheep raising address E 83, Tribune office.

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER A GOOD bonus to manufacturers to locate near the city, with good railroad facilities. B. F. JACOBS, Real Estate, 90 Washington-st.

PARTIES LOOKING FOR LOCATION to manufacture on water-power will find every convenience and best of facilities at Rock Falls, Ill., where address A. P. SMITH. Refers to the C., B. & Q. Ry. Co.

TO RENT—HOTEL, 30 ROOMS, RIGHT in business centre of the city and right opposite prominent depot; this is a bonanza for a man understanding the business; very favorable terms to good party. B. F. HUBER, 86 La Salle-st., Room 26.

WANTED—A REFINED, INTELLIgent lady with small capital to engage in a business that pays $1,200 a year; references required. Z 94, Tribune office.

$250 WILL BUY HALF OF LIGHT manufacturing, $600 in stock, and orders months ahead. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN FIRST-class money-making hotel on West Side. Address Z 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $250 ready cash to join the subscriber, who will invest equal amount for the purchase of a light and easy business paying big profits. Address at once E 79, Tribune office.

WANTED PARTNER—TO JOIN THE advertiser in a paint, oil, and heavy drug brokerage; one with some knowledge and acquaintance preferred. Call at 163 and 165 South Clark-st.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000 cash in the best-paying legitimate business in Chicago. This is no humbug. Address E 89, Tribune.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $4,000 TO $5,000 to take an interest in an established business, having exclusive control and paying large profits. Address D 66, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ABSOLUTELY UNEQUALED—THE HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S UPRIGHT PIANOS. These celebrated pianos, with others of best makers, can be found at the warerooms of W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

ALL PIANOS TUNED, WORK GUARANTEED. REPAIRED, AND POLISHED BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

A COMPETENT WORKMAN WILL BE sent to make an estimate of cost of repairs on pianos and organs on application to W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

A. REED & SONS PIANOS SOLD ONLY at REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

AN ELEGANT CARVED CASE KNABE & Co. Square Grand Piano, second-hand, in perfect order, for sale cheap for cash. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

A STEINWAY SECOND-HAND UPright at W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

A KRANICH & BACH SQUARE GRAND Piano, but little used; price, $200. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

BARGAINS—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $100, $125, $175. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT, NEARLY new, for sale at a bargain. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

ENGEL & SCHAFF PIANOS, FULLY as good as the best piano made in the world. Can only be found at ENGEL & SCHAFF BROS., No. 160 State-st.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851—VOSE & SONS pianos, grand uprights and squares, fully equal to the best made; 15,000 now in use; lowest prices; easiest payments. A. SCHAAF & CO., warerooms 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

EMERSON UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS AT W. W. KIMBALL CO.'S, Corner State and Adams-sts.

GABLER PIANOS—SOLD ONLY AT REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

HARDMAN PIANOS SOLD ONLY AT REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

KNABE PIANOS—SOLD ONLY AT REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONroe-sts. Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

LOOK HERE—PIANOS ONE-QUARter price. Chicago Piano Storage Co., 99 East Van Buren-st.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT. NEW ORGANS TO RENT. Second-hand instruments for sale on easy payments. Second-hand pianos and organs taken in exchange. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

NEW ORGANS, $55, $65, $75; FINE instruments; fully guaranteed. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

PIANOS RENTED, AND ONE YEAR'S rent allowed on purchase money at ENGEL & SCHAFF BROS., 160 State-st.

PIANO TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION April 25 at 1306 Wabash-av. at 10 a. m.

PIANOS TO LET—RENT-MONEY DEducted if purchased. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

PIANOS DIRECT FROM THE FACTOry, and where dealers' profit can be saved, can only be found at ENGEL & SCHAFF BROS., 160 State-st., near Monroe.

THE POPULAR
KIMBALL PIANO,
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.

THE FAVORITE KURTZMAN PIANO, no more reliable and finer-toned piano in the market, at ENGEL & SCHAFF BROS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.
ORGANS.
Factory corner Rockwell and Twenty-sixth-sts.
Warerooms corner State and Adams-sts.

$5 CASH AND $5 PER MONTH
WILL BUY A
SECOND-HAND ORGAN
AT
W. W. KIMBALL CO.'S,
Corner State and Adams-sts.

$10 MONTHLY WILL BUY A FINE new or second-hand piano. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

$15 DOWN AND $10 MONTHLY WILL buy a first-class new piano at cash prices. Call at warerooms, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan. A. SCHAAF & CO.

100 PIANOS FOR RENT—MONEY paid as rent allowed if purchased. Warerooms 276 West Madison-st. A. SCHAAF & CO.

INSTRUCTION.

ART EMBROIDERY, KENSINGTON, arrasene ribbon work taught. 75 Madison, R. 36.

GERMAN A SPECIALTY—SHORT, easy method; German literature taught. Address D 77, Tribune office.

CHICAGO SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 125 Clark-st. Day and evening; typewriting without extra charge. HARRY F. LEE, Principal.

LOOK—ALL OTHER METHODS EXcelled—All other methods excelled—A very perfect knowledge of guitar accompaniment playing, including a knowledge of the chords in all the keys, the different styles of fingering, the modulation from one key to another, and the ability to accompany the voice or an instrument, guaranteed beginners in ten lessons. No previous knowledge of music necessary, very little practice required. Three perfect tunes, to be selected by the pupil, guaranteed in first lesson. Address D 95, Tribune office.

MUNSON SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND. Private and individual instruction. Typewriting without additional charge. Suite 412 First National Bank Building. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. HANNA.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN LATIN, Greek, and mathematics. Address D 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE ON WEST Side for removal. Will pay cash. E 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEACHERS—SEPTEMber—Lady who can use apparatus for sciences and mathematics; superior soprano for vocal music in city seminary; lady, Normal graduate, for primary. Central School Agency, 712 Chestnut-st., St. Louis, Mo.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—AND RENT of five rooms and bath, second floor; great bargain; also piano, very best standard make; party can make rent clear. E 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE RANGE, SUITAble for boarding house; also small range, cheap. 1814 Wabash-av.

FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD goods at private sale all this week, at 1440 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT TURKISH parlor suite of eight pieces; beautiful pattern, latest style, and a marble-top chamber suite, almost new, offered cheap; also six fine cane chairs, and an antique piece of mahogany furniture imported from Europe. Call at 325 Mohawk-st., near Centre-st., first floor.

RANGE FOR SALE—LARGE (NO. 9) Magee portable range; but little used and as good as new. E. R. SCHLICK, 347 North Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—NICE DRUG STORE in Chicago, doing a fine business; want small farm within 50 miles. R. KENNEDY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—COMPLETE OUTFIT of newspaper and job printing office; presses, type, furniture, etc. R. KENNEDY, 90 La Salle.

WANTED—STOCK OF GOODS (GENeral merchandise preferred) in exchange for nice little home; house, barn, and five acres of land, situated in village of Shopiere, Rock County, Wis. Price, $1,800; will pay cash difference. Address owner, DAVID S. FOSTER, Beloit, Wis.

WILL EXCHANGE—ELEGANT NEW piano for one-half cash, easy payments, balance board for self and wife; also sell gas-fixtures, crockery, and some furniture. E 33, Tribune office.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—6-FOOT STANDING DESK, single desk, $10; letter-press. Room 3, No. 19 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WALNUT OFFICE-DESK very cheap. LINDSAY BROS., 141 Dearborn-st.

UPRIGHT SHOW-CASES, COUNTERS, tables, shelving, fine store and office fittings, large variety. D. M. SWINEY, 41 to 47 South Canal-st.

WANTED—LOT OF SHELVING AND show-cases. L. SCHICK, 128 Lake-st.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHing. Address I. G., 1710 State-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 1863.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A wholesale grocery-house; one fully posted in buying and the general business. Address, with references, and state what salary would be required, STONE & ORDEAN, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, RESIDING with parents, fair writer, correct at figures, active, not afraid of work, in office of publishing-house to learn business; salary at start, $5. Address E 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN write shorthand and use typewriter in railroad office; permanent position to good workman. Address, stating age, salary, and speed, E 85, Tribune.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND salesmen. Address E 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A LEADING REALestate office a young man of first-class qualifications; one who has had some experience in this city, and a thorough knowledge of localities. Address INQUIRER, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER, prefer one who has had some experience in a manufacturing business. Address, with references and salary wanted, F 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RETAIL DRUG-CLERK at once; one who speaks German and English well and who has had over 6 years' experience in the business; salary good. Address E 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, a young man, good penman and accountant. Good references required. Situation permanent; state salary expected. E 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME experience to make bills and make himself generally useful in an office. Address with references D 20, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—SALESMAN; A FIRST-class soap and starch salesman to travel in Kansas and Missouri; applications must be accompanied by letters from one or two well-known firms; state salary expected. Address JEROME TWICHELL, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE orders; good pay to the right party. 77 West Kinzie-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED salesman in the cloak and suit department; no other need to apply. Inquire at the Fair, northeast corner State and Adams-sts., same department.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHing-goods salesman (retail); must be a worker and have the best reference. E 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN to wholesale sewing-machines; one having experience in that line preferred. State age, salary, and references. E 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESman in a first-class paper-hanging store; must be a good worker and thoroughly understand the business. None others need apply. Address D 74, Tribune office.

BOYS.

WANTED—A BOY 18 TO 20 YEARS old to assist in barn; must understand milking, and make himself generally useful. Reference required. Call mornings at 2453 Indiana-av.

TRADES.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COLLAR cutter; steady employment for the right man. Apply by letter to Fox River Horse Collar Company, Dayton, Ill.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN A NO. 1 meat-cutter, with good references. Address E 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GOLD-GILDER on picture-frames. 261 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS FOR JOB room; first-class men only need apply. SHEPHERD & JOHNSON, 140-146 Monroe-st.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD painters at 6365 Wentworth-av., Englewood. KRIBELL.

WANTED—CARPENTER—FLOORING to let; will pay 75 cents per square. Address E 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED UPholsterer for furniture. Apply on third floor. CHAS. GOSSAGE & CO.

WANTED—TERRA-COTTA PRESSers. Address St. Paul Clay Works, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands running small press. Pictorial Printing Co., 140 to 146 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO FEED BRONZing-machine. Pictorial Printing Co., 140 to 146 Monroe-st.

WANTED—WOODWORKERS; TWO or three men who can finish gears, and one better hand. W. S. FRAZIER & CO., Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LITHOgraph steam-press printer for color work; good salary and steady employment guaranteed to a competent man. Address GIES & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR STEADY, reliable men to take orders. Reference required. GEO. P. HALL, 164 Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ARCHItectural draughtsman. Address D, Tribune office, or call at Palmer House between 12 and 1 Monday.

WANTED—A FEW MEN FOR A GENteel money-making business. Active persons clear $30 to $70 per week; exclusive territory; experience unnecessary; papers for stamp. MERRILL & CO., 27 and 29 North Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS SOLICITors for good positions. Address E 16, Tribune.

WANTED—FOR MILWAUKEE, WIS., good installment canvassers for standard publications, etc.; large commissions, and steady employment guaranteed. Address GEO. McCRAKEN, 418 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND thoroughly competent architectural draughtsman, to take charge of office; a liberal salary and permanent position. Address, with reference, etc., D 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY OR MAN COMPEtent in the dining-room and willing to make himself generally useful. All at 130 S. Ashland-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO do second work and help take care of children; German girl preferred; good wages. References required. Call at No. 52 Newbury-av.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL for general housework in a family of three at 3615 Ellis Park; take Cottage Grove cars to Thirty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework a short distance out of the city. Apply at 3853 Indiana-av. today.

WANTED—RELIABLE GERMAN OR Swede girl for general housework in small family. References required. Apply at once at 31 Bryant-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family on South Side; must understand all kinds of cooking; German or Swede. Call at 54 La Salle-st.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook and laundress. References required. 1638 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDISH OR German girl for general housework. 355 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL; MUST be good cook and laundress; small family. 13 East Van Buren-st., up one flight.

WANTED—AT 551 NORTH CLARK-st., a good cook, washer, and ironer.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR GERMAN girl to do general housework. Apply at 2123 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR Swedish girl to do general housework; two in family. 3165 Groveland Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small family at 106 Twenty-fourth-st, near Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND work and to take care of children. Apply at 1146 North Clark-st., Lake View.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; German or Scandinavian preferred. 3357 Michigan-av.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRLS AND chambermaids. Call immediately at 116 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be a good cook and laundress. 513 West Monroe-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAISTtrimmers. C. STEVENSON, Dressmaker, 246 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS, AT 2125 Michigan-av.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SEWING-girls in shirt factory at 419 North Clark-st.

NURSES.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL IN PRIVATE family in Hyde Park; must be well recommended. Address E 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED nurse to take care of a baby. 358 Ohio-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A LADY STENOGRAPHER. Address, stating experience and salary wanted, E 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—RELIABLE LADY CANvassers for a profitable business. Apply at 470 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESladies, but no others, for trimmed and untrimmed hats, at MEYER'S, 107 State-st.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT LAdies; salary $10 per week. Call at Room 41, 142 La Salle-st., after 9 a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESLADY TO take orders; good pay to right party. 77 West Kinzie-st.

WANTED—LADIES, WITH SMALL capital, to engage in a lucrative, pleasant, honorable, and profitable business. Energy will insure $50 to $100 per week. Address E 93, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME OFfice or counting-house; have experience in almost all kinds of office work. City references. Address E 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEman (28) from New York who is desirous of locating in Chicago would like position with some large house where hard work will be appreciated; over six years with Standard Oil Co. Have unexceptionable letters from them, also refer to responsible parties in Chicago. E 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO HOTELkeepers—As manager or assistant; experienced; strict integrity. Best references. Wife would assist if necessary. E 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUate in pharmacy. E 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GRAINcommission house as bookkeeper; thoroughly posted. Good references. Address B 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKkeeper; have had long experience; moderate salary desired. First-class city references. E 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUG clerk, who is a graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and has had five years' experience. Good references given. E 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN real-estate office; have had experience in renting flats, etc. Can furnish the best of reference. D 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERman widow to sew and do up-stairs work in a private family; has a boy; wages low. 56 North State.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man who wishes to go into the country to clerk in a clothing store. Best of references given. D 99, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELing salesman; 5 years in cigars. Address F 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent and experienced business man as traveling agent, or in any position where the services of a reliable man are needed. Best references will be given. Address D 75, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARriage painter to take charge of shop; would prefer to go out of city; have had charge for twelve years. Address, for one week, E 10, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent young coachman; city experience. E 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TEAMSTER or coachman. Best of references. E 24, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 YOUNG girls, one as cook, the other as light housework. Apply at 41 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD girl to do second work in private family. 3307 Rhodes-av., from present employer.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-class Scotch second girl; is an excellent waitress; also by a nurse girl who is a good seamstress. Best references. 4106 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent Swedish girl; private family. Good references. Call at 183 East Ohio-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl as cook and laundress or general housework, city or suburb. 3106 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A GERman cook and an English second girl. First-class in every respect. 145 Twentieth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO UNquestionably good girls, for cooking and second work; private family. Six years' reference. 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDish girl in a private family. Call at 2614 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class girl to cook, wash, and iron in private family. Call at 39 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN to do house-cleaning or go out by the day. Call at No. 1813 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD steady person in private family; cook, wash, and iron. 3300 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEgian girl as cook and laundress in private family; South Side preferred. Reference. Address OO 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE family by a neat and competent cook. Good reference. MRS. WHITTAKER, 246 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH girl in a private family, to cook, wash, and iron. Address No. 383 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO REspectable girls in a private family, one as cook and the other to do second-work and do plain sewing. Call or address for two days at 4153 Shurtleff-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECond-work and sewing in a private family; West Side preferred. E 29, Tribune office.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, steady girl as nurse, or second work. Reference given. Inquire at 108 Wright-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced person as child's nurse, or would do second work; would travel or go in the suburbs. Call at the House of Providence, corner North Elm and Market-sts.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH woman as working housekeeper or as nurse to an invalid lady or gent. Has best of references. Apply at 3136 Groveland-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNdress in a private family. Good references. Address E 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD laundress, or would do cooking. Call 257 Henry-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES needing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH lady (Parisian) as governess; is a good dressmaker; or would travel with a family going to Europe; is never seasick. Highest references. Address E 28, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL roofing done and leaky roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

ALL KINDS PORTLAND CEMENT Paving, sidewalks, basement floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, 116 Washington-st., Room 10.

BEECHER TELEPHONE COMPANY, 97 Clark-st., Room 21—Parties desiring to secure territory or other interest in this company are invited to call and investigate. Telephone in operation at office of company. Send for prospectus and descriptive circular.

FURNISH YOUR OWN CLOTH AND we will cut, make, and trim overcoats, $8; coats, $6; vests, $1.50; pants, $1.50; first-class fit and good work guaranteed. DAVIS BROS., merchant tailors, 151 West Randolph-st., Arnold Block.

I WISH TO INVEST ABOUT $10,000 for an active interest in a good established mercantile or manufacturing business. E 8, Tribune.

MR. G. L. HARRISON WILL OPEN up a new and complete stock of confectioneries; also will manufacture ice cream wholesale and retail; ice-cream parlor fitted up in the finest style for ladies and gentlemen. I have the service of Mr. Boyle, of New York, who has been in the business for several years; he has made ice cream for the best families in New York; guaranteed to give satisfaction; give us a call. Will open Monday, April 30, 523 West Madison-st., corner Bishop court.

POOL TABLES FROM $75 UP. ONE Monarch billiard and pool table to match; all repairing attended to. 283 South Franklin-st.

WANTED—A MEDICAL ELECTRICbattery; second-hand; give maker's name and price. Address D 200, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A MILK route on North or South Side; state price and locality. Address Y 47, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE 25-HORSE stationary engine and boiler; also planer, sticker, shaper, drill, shafting, etc. Can be seen at or address W. P. EMMERT, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—STATIONARY, PORTAble, and mounted engines and boilers. Ames Iron Works, 15 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—6-HORSE-POWER UPright engine and boiler, now in use; to be sold this week. 151 South Jefferson-st.

PATTERNS FOR SALE—

For common slide-valve engines, 8x12, 10x18, 14x 14, 12x24.

For automatic engines, 12x30, 14x24, 14x30.

For yacht engines, 6x8, 10x10, 7 and 14x12 compound.

Also patterns for pistons, piston rings, followers, eccentric, eccentric straps, and 1,000 patterns for brass boxes not belonging to above engines; also patterns for hangers, grate bars, and gears of all sizes and varieties. Before making any patterns in this line call and see me. Will sell what quantity you want at a very low figure, at C. W. PARKER'S, 531 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND OTIS steam shovel; must be in good condition; state price and where shovel can be seen. Address R X A, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—THREE FIRST-class men to solicit orders in the city for the "People's Cyclopedia of Universal Knowledge," cash or installments. A popular work. Good pay. JONES BROS. & CO., 76 and 78 Monroe-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FINE DIAmonds, watches, chains, and jewelry, at a large discount from regular prices, at Goldsmid's old-established (1865) bullion and assay office, 97 East Madison-st., next to old stand.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR numerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.:

CITY.

SOUTH DIVISION.

3501 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—Henry J. Beckwith, Druggist.
123 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
3037 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
3103 STATE-ST., cor. Thirty-first, } H. W. Buchman,
3410 STATE-ST., Branch Store, } Druggist.
CORNER OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV., Oakland—G. Q. Dow.

WEST DIVISION.

338 WEST MADISON-ST., near Aberdeen—Charles F. Bowen & Co., Druggists.
482 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Sheldon—L. Schreiber & Co., Druggists.
802 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner Canalport-av.—F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
134 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
573 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—J. W. Wainwright, Druggist.
249 BLUE ISLAND-AV., corner of Twelfth-st.—Th. Sonnichsen, Druggist.
720 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.
182 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—August Jacobson, Druggist.
1002 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
628 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. Sill, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

126 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blockl, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—Adolf G. Vogeler, Druggist.
675 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

HYDE PARK-AV. AND FIFTY-THIRD-ST.—Goodrich Q. Dow, Druggist.

ENGLEWOOD.

CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.

EVANSTON.

GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.

LAKE VIEW.

EVANSTON-AV., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.

PULLMAN.

ARCADE BUILDING, J. R. Waterbury, Cigar and News Depot.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY ON ABERdeen-st. Owner can obtain same upon proof of ownership at 119 East Randolph-st.

LOST—RED SILK SHAWL HANDKERchief at or near entrance to Central Music-Hall, at praise service Sunday evening. Finder return to WYMAN, 158 Dearborn-st., and be rewarded.

LOST—A MALTESE GREYHOUND. Five dollars reward if returned to 1703 Indiana-av.

LOST—ABSTRACT TO LOT 11, BLOCK 27, Duncan's Add. We will pay a liberal reward for its return. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

LOST—A SMALL WHITE DOG; TWO brown spots on head, one on rump, bob tail; had on hair-lined collar. A liberal reward for his return to 2249 Calumet-av.

LOST—SPRING OVERCOAT LEFT IN some place Monday. Address E 23, Tribune office.

$25 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS asked for return of bay mare, taken from 3719 Forest-av., Saturday night, 23d inst. A. P. BENDER, above number, or Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, Ill.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

422 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT suite and back parlor, with board.

470 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE front rooms to gentlemen; uniformly good board.

1330 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE and handsomely furnished rooms, with board.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE handsome rooms, connecting, furnished, with board; no moving the 1st of May.

2404 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE and other rooms, furnished, with board. References.

2408 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT rooms en suite or single, with board. References required.

3520 LAKE-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT alcove room, fronting lake, newly papered and painted, furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board, at reasonable rates.

SOUTH SIDE—SUITES OF 2, 3, AND 4 rooms in Hodges Building; have every convenience—janitor service, elevator, etc.; excellent dining-room in same building. CHARLES C. AUSTIN, Agent, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

NORTH SIDE.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST.—BOARD, WITH nicely-furnished rooms, for gentlemen or ladies, with use of piano and bath, $5 to $8 per week.

31 PINE-ST.—A LARGE ROOM AND A small one, or parlor floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen, with board.

203 DEARBORN-AV.—TWO NICELY-furnished rooms, with first-class board.

242 EAST OHIO-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, nicely furnished, and good table; references.

WEST SIDE.

283 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT south-front room, with board.

385 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—ENGLISH private family, pleasant south-front room, modern improvements, opposite Willard-place; well furnished.

404 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A VERY DEsirable front room for a couple, with board.

483 WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR UNION Park, handsomely furnished rooms, on first and second floor; good table; nice location; moderate terms.

604 WEST ADAMS-ST.—2 NICE FURnished front rooms, with 3 closets, on second floor, newly papered and painted; good board.

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 116 FIFTH-AV.—$2 per day; central location; good rooms; good table; day-boarders wanted.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 and 76 East Adams-st.; most central location in Chicago; 75 cents and $1 per day.

THE BEST $2 PER DAY HOTEL IN Chicago is the Atlantic, side Lake Shore and Rock Island depot.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBune Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75c to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—SUITE OF THREE UNFURnished rooms with first-class table-board for gentleman and wife with two children, 1 and 3 years old; south of Eighteenth-st. and east of State. E 78, Tribune office.

BOARD—WILL RENT DESIRABLE house and take board for two persons from good parties. Address E 77, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND his sister would like to obtain board on the South Side, about three-fourths of a mile from the Chicago University. Good accommodations desired. Address E 91, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM BY single gentleman on South Side, west of Prairie-av. and south of Thirtieth-st. Address E 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY MAY 1 BY a young gentleman in a private family in Hyde Park or Madison Park convenient to trains. Address P. O. Box 219.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF Studebaker's best coupe rockaway carriages; good as new, with shifting partition, drop-lights in doors, partition, and back, pole and shafts, folding steps; all complete; cost $800; will sell for $325. Can be seen at the carriage shop of E. C. HAYDE, 1458 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AN IRON-GRAY MARE; weighs 1,400 or 1,500 pounds. Call at 103 Townsend-st. CHARLES SWANSEN.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HORSE, SOUND and kind, suitable for business or lady's driving. Address R 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE BAY MARE, 8 years old and sixteen hands high; good mover; also, good leather-top buggy and harness. Inquire at 343 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL YOUNG Hambletonian mare, sired by Legal Tender; only $250, as I want to leave the city. JOHN HYMAN, stable rear of 386 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A WAGON OR TRUCK capable of carrying 5,000; must be cheap. WILLIAMSON & BARKER, 63 Washington-st.

$50 WILL BUY A NICE PONY, saddle, bridle, etc.; gentle, sound, and good traveler. 3531 Vincennes-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF character, position, and means would like the acquaintance of a lady of means matrimonially inclined. Address E 95, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—IF MRS. MITCHEL, WIDow of the late J. J. Mitchel, who died in Canada about two years ago, will send her address to E 4, Tribune office, before Friday, she will hear something to her benefit.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, 361 West Madison-st.; best advice on love, marriage, sickness, family or business. Hours 9 to 5. Call, write.

PATENTS.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIAtion secures patents, caveats, etc. Patent litigation throughout the U. S. given special attention. "Little Book on Patents" free. Offices: 97 Clark-st., R. 21, Chicago, Ill.; R. 31 LeDroit Bldg., Washington, D.C.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES

WANTED—TO RENT—A BILLIARD table; cheap; will take best care of it. Address E 25, Tribune office.

THE ENGLISH WORKINGMAN.

His Condition at Home as Compared with that of the American Workingman—Observations of Mr. Titus Salt.

[New York *Herald*, April 21.]—Mr. Titus Salt, of Bradford, England, has been in this country for a number of weeks, as has also his partner, Mr. Charles Stead, late President of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce. While here they have traveled somewhat extensively, looking into certain matters connected with the woolen industry, in which they are so prominent in their own country, and today they are to return, sailing on the Germania.

Ex-Tariff-Commissioner Porter, as will be remembered, publicly made the broad general statement recently that no British workingman (using the word in the sense of mechanic or factory operative) owned or could own his home. This, Commissioner Porter affirmed, was a consequence of the conditions imposed upon the laboring classes of England by free trade, and he contrasted the alleged fact sharply with the unquestionable fact that very many American workingmen live in their own houses, which they have bought with the savings from their wages. The contrast was then used as one of the well-known arguments in favor of a protective tariff.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

Mr. Salt's attention being called to this statement he replied to it with considerable caution. It was in a certain sense, he said, foreign to the aim of the British mechanic to tie himself up in one locality, and there were many reasons why he preferred to hire his house. The centres of trade and manufacturing industries are so close together in England that it is not difficult, and it is often desirable, for him to move his residence. Trade may be languishing in one city and exceptionally brisk in another perhaps only a few miles away. The demand in the market for some specialty of manufacture, and the cessation of demand for something else is liable to produce this condition at any time, and the factory hands follow the demand for labor.

But although this was true Mr. Salt said that he knew of nothing to prevent a prudent man working in an English factory from acquiring a home if he desired to do so, and as conclusive proof of this he spoke of a number of cases within his own knowledge in which a workingman lived in his own house, and others in which he occupied a hired house but owned one or more cottages, which he rented to other workmen, having chosen such an investment for his savings.

COÖPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

This fact, somewhat curious to an American, he explained by a reference to the frequent removals common among the working classes, and by reference also to the plan and nature of the building societies. These are numerous in England, and are conducted on a similar plan to organizations of the same kind in this country. The members deposit their savings week by week with the society and draw interest on their deposits exactly as in a savings bank. If, after accumulating a sufficient sum they desire to change the nature of the investment, they take say £200 and buy a piece of real estate worth say £1,000. The society advances the balance of the purchase money, and takes a mortgage on the property as its security. The modus operandi is too familiar to need a further statement.

By coöperation of this kind, Mr. Salt says, it is by no means uncommon for a thrifty, prudent English workman to acquire real estate. In England, as in America, the improvident man does not acquire property in this way, and the unskilled laborer rarely or never does, but the better grade of workmen very commonly do.

Mr. Salt said further that he had met in this country a great number of operatives whom he knew as former employés of his own or other English factories. He had talked with them particularly in regard to their condition in America as compared with that in England, asking them specially whether, having left England to better themselves, they had succeeded in doing so. According to what they told him he had formed the opinion that in America the workingman lives rather better than he does in England. On his table, for instance, there is more meat and generally a more generous fare. But as living (especially in the items of rent and clothing) is very much more expensive than in England, the workman at the end of the week is no better off than in England, so far as any saving goes, and, to counterbalance the better living, he reckons the harder work and longer hours than he had in England. There are fewer holidays in this than in the mother country, and it is impossible to make the operatives work as hard there as they are obliged to do here.

AMERICAN PROTECTION FOR BRITISH CAPITAL.

In regard to the general issue between protection and free trade in American politics Mr. Salt also spoke very cautiously, but he said that while the effect of the American Tariff law was of course to keep English goods out of this country, it was also to prevent the export of American goods, so that the English, while kept out of the American market to some extent, were relieved in every other market from American competition. Expecting ultimately to see free trade established in America he felt sure that this country would become England's keenest rival. Politically he believed in the advantages of free trade, but he was well satisfied to see America enact tariff laws, which afford excellent opportunities for the investment of British capital. In regard to such investment, however, he said that he would by no means consider the manufacture of textile fabrics a good investment for English money in this country on its present basis.

He scouted the story of British money being used to keep up a free-trade agitation in the United States, and Mr. Stead, speaking of the matter, said that it had been suggested to him on the occasion of a previous visit to this country some four years ago that it would be well to start a movement of that kind. It was said that the protection lobbyists should be met with their own kind of weapons, and the advisability of getting subscriptions from the English manufacturers and Boards of Trade was urged upon him. He did not favor it, but, as a matter of precaution, consulted some of the best authorities in this country and England. He found but one opinion, which coincided with his own—that it would be impolitic in the extreme, as well as questionable, to undertake any such interference.

ARRIVALS AT HOT SPRINGS.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 24.—[Special.]—The latest prominent arrivals from the Northwest are: C. C. Chase, A. J. Wright, Mrs. Long and daughter, A. C. Jones, Mrs. James, P. Serrigin, of Chicago; C. Blatz, of Milwaukee; T. P. Joint, G. G. Eggleston and lady, Miss K. France, of St. Paul; W. E. Sawyer, L. L. Easton, of La Crosse, Wis.; United States Senator Vest, of Missouri; Thomas A. Lewis, of Grand Forks, Dak.; M. F. Leland and wife, of Bloomington, Ill.; Gen. G. W. Jones, Miss Josephine Carver, of Dubuque, Ia.; Jacob Seligman, Joseph Seligman, of East Saginaw, Mich.; D. B. Dingman and wife, of Winnipeg, Man.; S. E. Linol, of Louisville, Ky.; William I. W. France, of Cedar Rapids, Ia.; William Guiteman, E. W. Whitcomb, of Cheyenne, W. T. The Hon. John Heard, of Missouri, and Judge G. W. McCrary and wife have left for the North.

A hard-headed darky named Green,
Who fooled with a kicking machine,
The mule's leg was peeled,
Which St. Jacobs Oil healed,
But the darky—he never was seen.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION—The beautiful yacht Gladdidings, with mast, rigging, sails, furniture, complete, on Tuesday, May 1, 1883, at 3 p. m., from the docks of said vessel, lying at Larson Bros.' shipyard, Division-st. bridge. Take the Milwaukee-av. street-cars to Division-st., northwest end of bridge.

FOR SALE—BY THE EAGLE MANUfacturing Co.—Walnut saloon counters, backboards, mirrors, and mirror frames; very cheap. 113 State-st.

FOR SALE—PARTITION OF MATCHED flooring, 30 by 12 feet, 2 doors, cheap; must be sold this week. LINDSAY BROS., 141 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CUTTING-TABLE, WALnut and ash, 10 by 6 feet; new last season; will sell very cheap. LINDSAY BROS., 141 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CLOTH-TABLES, SHELVing, mirrors, and wardrobe. LINDSAY BROS., 141 Dearborn-st.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF RUBBER BLANkets suitable for job or other presses. Apply at counting-room of the Tribune.

BOOKS.

CASH PAID FOR LAW, MEDICAL, AND private libraries and single volumes. Seasides and magazines. CHAPIN'S, cor. Madison & Dearborn.

NGLISH WORKINGMAN.

ition at Home as Compared
hat of the American Work-
man—Observations of
Mr. Titus Salt.

rk *Herald*, April 21.]—Mr. Titus
radford, England, has been in this
r a number of weeks, as has also
r, Mr. Charles Stead, late Presi-
Bradford Chamber of Commerce.
they have traveled somewhat ex-
looking into certain matters con-
h the woolen industry, in which
prominent in their own country,
they are to return, sailing on the

-Commissioner Porter, as will be
d, publicly made the broad gen-
ent recently that no British work-
ing the word in the sense of me-
actory operative) owned or could
ome. This, Commissioner Porter
as a consequence of the condi-
sed upon the laboring classes of
free trade, and he contrasted the
t sharply with the unquestionable
ry many American workingmen
r own houses, which they have
th the savings from their wages.
st was then used as one of the
arguments in favor of a pro-
ff.

MPORTANT TESTIMONY.

's attention being called to this
e replied to it with considerable
t was in a certain sense, he said,
he aim of the British mechanic to
up in one locality, and there were
ns why he preferred to hire his
he centres of trade and manu-
ndustries are so close together in
at it is not difficult, and it is often
or him to move his residence.
be languishing in one city and
ly brisk in another perhaps only a
way. The demand in the market
pecialty of manufacture, and the
f demand for something else is
oduce this condition at any time,
tory hands follow the demand for

ugh this was true Mr. Salt said
w of nothing to prevent a prudent
ng in an English factory from
home if he desired to do so, and
ve proof of this he spoke of a
cases within his own knowledge
a workingman lived in his own
others in which he occupied a
but owned one or more cottages,
nted to other workmen, having
h an investment for his savings.

OOPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

somewhat curious to an Ameri-
lained by a reference to the fre-
vals common among the working
by reference also to the plan and
he building societies. These are
n England, and are conducted on
an to organizations of the same
s country. The members deposit
s week by week with the society
terest on their deposits exactly
ngs bank. If, after accumulating
sum they desire to change the
he investment, they take say £200
piece of real estate worth say
e society advances the balance of
e money, and takes a mortgage
erty as its security. The modus
too familiar to need a further

ration of this kind, Mr. Salt says,
means uncommon for a thrifty
nglish workman to acquire real
England, as in America, the im-
man does not acquire property in
nd the unskilled laborer rarely or
but the better grade of workmen
only do.
said further that he had met in
y a great number of operatives
knew as former employés of his
her English factories. He had
them particularly in regard to
tion in America as compared with
England, asking them specially
aving left England to better them-
had succeeded in doing so. Ac-
what they told him he had formed
that in America the workingman
better than he does in England.
e, for instance, there is more meat
lly a more generous fare. But as
ecially in the items of rent and
s very much more expensive than
, the workman at the end of the
better off than in England, so far
ng goes, and, to counterbalance
living, he reckons the harder work
hours than he had in England.
ewer holidays in this than in the
ntry, and it is impossible to make
ves work as hard there as they are
o here.

PROTECTION FOR BRITISH CAPI-
TAL.

to the general issue between pro-
free trade in American politics
o spoke very cautiously, but he
hile the effect of the American
was of course to keep English
f this country, it was also to pre-
port of American goods, so that
while kept out of the American
some extent, were relieved in
market from American compe-
xpecting ultimately to see free
lished in America he felt sure
ntry would become England's
l. Politically he believed in the
of free trade, but he was well
see America enact tariff laws,
d excellent opportunities for the
of British capital. In regard to
ment, however, he said that he
o means consider the manufact-
brics a good investment for En-
y in this country on its present

d the story of British money be-
keep up a free-trade agitation in
States, and Mr. Stead, speaking
er, said that it had been suggest-
n the occasion of a previous visit
try some four years ago that it
ell to start a movement of that
as said that the protection lobby-
be met with their own kind of
d the advisability of getting sub-
om the English manufacturers
of Trade was urged upon him.
favor it, but, as a matter of pre-
sulted some of the best authori-
country and England. He found
ion, which coincided with his
t would be impolitic in the ex-
ell as questionable, to undertake
terference.

IVALS AT HOT SPRINGS.

s, Ark., April 24.—[Special.]—The
ent arrivals from the Northwest
hase, A. J. Wright, Mrs. Long and
C. Jones, Mrs. James, P. Serrigin,
C. Blatz, of Milwaukee; T. P. Joint,
ton and lady, Miss K. France, of St.
Sawyer, L. L. Easton, of La Crosse,
States Senator Vest, of Missouri;
ewis, of Grand Forks, Dak.; M. F
wife, of Bloomington, Ill.; Gen. G.
ss Josephine Carver, of Dubuque,
eligman, Joseph Seligman, of East
ch.; D. B. Dingman and wife, of
Man.; S. E. Linol, of Louisville, Ky.;
e, of Cedar Rapids, Ia.; William
E. W. Whitcomb, of Cheyenne, W.
n, John Heard, of Missouri, and
McCrary and wife have left for the

-headed darky named Green,
oled with a kicking machine,
le's leg was peeled,
St. Jacobs Oil healed,
darky—he never was seen.

FOR SALE.

LE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION—
utiful yacht Gladtidings, with mast, rig-
rniture, complete, on Tuesday, May 8,
from the deck of said vessel, lying at
shipyard, Division-st. bridge. Take
e-av. street-cars to Division-st. north-
idge.

LE—BY THE EAGLE MANU-
g Co.—Walnut saloon counters, back-
rs, and mirror frames; very cheap. 143

LE—PARTITION OF MATCHED
30 by 12 feet, 2 doors, cheap; must
eek. LINDSAY BROS., 141 Dearborn-st.

LE—CUTTING-TABLE, WAL-
aen, 10 by 6 feet; new last season; will
p. LINDSAY BROS., 141 Dearborn-st.

LE—CLOTH-TABLES, SHELV-
ors, and wardrobe. LINDSAY BROS.,
st.

NTING MATERIAL.

LE—A LOT OF RUBBER BLAN-
table for job or other presses. Apply at
n of the Tribune.

BOOKS.

AID FOR LAW, MEDICAL, AND
libraries and single volumes. Seasides
s. CHAPIN'S, cor. Madison & Dearborn.

Chicago Stock Exchange,

128 WASHINGTON STREET.

Open from 9:30 a. m. to 3:15 p. m.
Regular calls 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

The Exchange offers, through active members, facilities for the purchase of stocks in amounts of

10 Shares and Upwards,

Either for cash or on margin.

TRANSFER OFFICES

Have been established in Chicago for Atch., T. & S. F., C., B. & Q., Ill. Central R. R. Cos. and Pullman P. C. Co. stocks.

Investors will invariably serve their interests by having their orders for the purchase or sale of bonds executed upon the Exchange.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO,
Washington-st., corner La Salle,

A General Domestic and Foreign Banking Business Transacted.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

Issued for travelers payable at all important points of Europe and other parts of the globe.

Foreign Exchange, Cable Transfers.

Government Bonds and other first-class securities dealt in.

DAY, FIELD
& COLBRON,
130 La Salle-st., Chicago,
17 New-st., New York.

All securities dealt in at the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago Stock Exchanges, bought and sold on commission, and carried on conservative margins.
Direct wire to New York.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT CURRENT RATES.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

NORTHWESTERN PATENTS.

Weekly List of Grants Made by the Government to the Inventors of This Region.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—The following Northwestern patents were issued today:

Adams, George L., assignor of one-half to J. C. Ellsworth, Fowlersville, Mich., printing press; Albee, George H., Neenah, Wis., loose pulley; Andrus, William, Keokuk, Ia., machine for pulverizing clay for making brick; Anunsen, Kittil, Winchester, Wis., harvester reel; Anunsen, Kittil, Winchester, Wis., pitman for harvesters; Appleby, John F., assignor of to Minneapolis Harvester Works, Minneapolis, Minn., grain-binder; Arnold, George W. and F. E. Ionia, Mich., harrow-tooth fastening; Athey, Isaac B., Paola, Kas., corn-dropping attachment.

Baily, Jesse, Spiceland, Ind., washing-machine; Baldwin, Cyrus W., Chicago, Ill., elevator; Brisner, George, Chicago, Ill., folding step-ladder; Bergen, Samuel R., Cantril, Ia., spring brace for vehicles; Bickel, Jacob N., Terre Haute, Ind, horse-collar; Boisen, William, Luzerne, Ia., window-frame; Bowes, Thomas H., Milwaukee, Wis., device for straightening sheets delivered from the fly of a printing-press; Brooks, John, and W. Scully, Detroit, Mich., gear cutter; Brown, William E., and H. J. Durgin, Irving, Kas., machine for painting wire fences; Burt, John, Detroit, Mich., charcoal furnace; Buss, Ira L., Janesville, Wis., ice-creeper; Butel, Alexander H., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor of one-half to R. W. Fryer, Independence, Ia., apparatus for extracting grease from wool.

Clarke, John S., assignor to himself and J. F. Dunneback, Detroit, Mich., feed water apparatus for steam boilers; Cornwall, John B., assignor to Bernard & Leas Manufacturing Company, Moline, Ill., cockle-screen.

Deeds, John B. and W. Mack, Terre Haute, Ind., wick-raiser; Dodge, Wallace H., Mishawaka, Ind., band-pulley; Draper, Luther M., Plainwell, Mich., gate-hinge.

Ebi, Edward, Cedar Rapids, Ia., coupling for brake-rods; Edward, John H., Polo, Ill., engine furnace, feed water heater, and portable engine furnace.

Fishing, John, Winfield, Kas., car-coupling; Fidler, William, Topeka, Kas., steam packing device; Fletcher, Thomas P., Lawrence, Kas., vegetable and fruit canning machine; Flower, James, Detroit, Mich., pump-valve; Forsyth, Robert, Chicago, metallurgical plant.

Gehrke, John F., Plattsville, Ill., seed-planter; Gregory, Fred L., Neligh, Neb., bird-perch.

Hambaugh, James S., Jacksonville, Ill., sun printing frame; Hart, Calvin, Farmington, Ill., farm-gate; Header, Frank, assignor of one-half to F. McAuley, Chicago, Ill., machine for crozing staves; Hepp, Daniel, Chicago, Ill., pen-holder; Hill, John, Independence, Kas., bagasse furnace; Hill, William E., Kalamazoo, Mich., sewing-machine; Hoenn, Charles W., Bloomington, Ill., soldering-lamp; Howe, Solon G., assignor to G. L. Carrington and C. F. Elliot, Detroit, Mich., mallet; Hurlbut, Daniel N., Chicago, Ill., underground line.

Jacobs, Marion, Sturgis, Mich., car-coupling; Johnson, Tom L., Indianapolis, Ind., curve-frog, etc., for street railways; Jones, Edgar A., Three Rivers, Mich., bed-spring; Judd, Orrin H., and C. T. Rawalt, Fairfield, Neb., corn and cane harvester.

Keller, John G., Monticello, Ill., chimney-protector.

Lobdell, Alonzo, Racine, Wis., feed for sewing-machines.

Mallinckrodt, John F., Denver, Colo., assignor by mesne, assignment to Mallinckrodt Brake Company, East St. Louis, Ill., car brake (reissue); Marmon, Daniel W., assignor to Nordyke & Marmon Company, Indianapolis, Ind., roller-mill; Martin, Michael J., Fort Wayne, Ind., water-wheel; McCaine, William, assignor to H. J. McCaine, St. Paul, Minn., treating pyroxyline compounds; McGinley, James, Chicago, Ill., urinal; McOmber, William G., Rockford, Ill., mitten and knitting the same; McPherson, John G., Mattoon, Ill., sand-drier; Mitchell, Charles, Shenandoah, Ia., seed-planter; Moon, Hiram E., Richmond, Ind., map and chart case.

Parlin, William H., Canton, Ill., cultivator; Porter, Robert, Ottumwa, Ia., trace-carrier; Powell, Benjamin B., Petoskey, Mich., speed-changing mechanism; Powers, David J., assignor to Union Wire Mattress Company, Chicago, Ill., folding bed; Purdie, Charles F., Detroit, Mich., capsule machine.

Reed, Horatio G. H., Milwaukee, Wis., freight-car door-lock; Remy, Noah T., assignor of one-half to Dorsey Machine Company, Milton, Ind., grain-binder; Rice, Charles S. Jr., Chicago, Ill., disinfecting apparatus for water-closet; Rickey, Joseph, Kankakee, Ill., sulky-plow; Rude, John R., and H. G. Swope, assignors to Rude Brothers Manufacturing Company, Liberty, Ind., grain-drill.

Smith, Fred D., and W. L. Cassaday, New Carlisle, Ind., said smith assignor to said Cassaday, rowing apparatus; Smith, Norton, Roscommon, Mich., device for securing binding-chains; Smith, Wilson R., assignor of one-half to C. A. Hodge, Beloit, Mich., harvester; Stevens, Benjamin S., Grand Rapids, Mich., carpet-sweeper; Street, Robert R., Chicago, Ill., package for butter and similar substances.

Thomas, Richard, Carbondale, Ill., coke-furnace and apparatus connected therewith; Todd, Samuel K., Eugene, Ind., machine for hulling and cleaning wheat; Treat, Francis H., Joliet, Ill., machine for making barbed fence wire; Trewiler, Charles, and T. Bast, Hennepin, Ill., assignors to F. P. Lawrence, Racine, Wis., two-wheeled vehicle.

Vosburgh, Reuben, Oregon, Ill., sash-weight.

Walker, Joseph, assignor of one-half to W. H. Powers, Grand Rapids, Mich., burial-casket.

Warner, Jasper P., Dowagiac, Mich., swivel coupling.

Wilson, Thornton, Fillmore, Ind., mechanism for converting motion.

Zschech, Gustavus H., Indianapolis, Ind., head-block for sawmills.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable goods were received at the Custom-House yesterday:

French, Potter & Wilson, 54 crates earthenware; H. F. Nichols, 47 casks ale; Vergho, Ruhling & Co., 6 cases musical instruments; Marshall Field & Co., 16 cases dry goods; Wilson Bros., 22 cases hosiery; Lyon & Healy, 6 cases musical instruments; J. G. Hitchcock, 1 case silk and cottons; Grommes & Ullrich, 7 cases cigars; J. V. Farwell & Co., 2 cases cottons; Burke, Walker & Co., 2 cases dry goods; E. E. Eaton, 2 cases guns; L. Boredsrich, 5 barrels fish; Chapin & Gore, 7 cases cigars; W. H. Schimpferman & Son, 3 cases cigars; Kantzler & Hargis, 7 cases cigars; A. Shire, 7 cases cigars; Henry Denny & Son, 651 sacks salt; Hibbard, Spencer, B. & Co., 22 boxes tin-plate; Stephen Paddon & Co., 100 drums caustic soda; Burley & Tyrrell, 50 packages earthenware. Collections, $15,372.89.

GOOD INDIANS.

[St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*.]—The Navajo Indians are good Indians. They never kill an innocent white man until he comes within six miles of their reservation. We wish that some of the Massachusetts philanthropists who gush over the Indians would come within six miles of the Navajo reservation. They would wish that they were back in the Tewksbury Almshouse.

BUSINESS.

The Local Money Market Active and Steady—Exchange Easier.

Stocks Dull and Tending Slowly Downwards—The Market Featureless.

An Exciting Day in Produce Circles—Prices Ebbed and Flowed, but Closed at High Tide.

The Cry Is Still "A Short Wheat Crop and Few Hogs"—Corn and Oats Tame.

FINANCIAL.

The local money market was moderately active yesterday. Country orders for currency continue small, and money is accumulating here. The demand for loans is fair, rates being easy at 6@7 per cent.

The Chicago bank clearings yesterday aggregated $6,400,000, being a million less than on Monday.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $21,185, spirits paying $14,787, and cigars and tobacco $1,111.

Eastern exchange was easier yesterday. Early sales were at 75@80c premium, and later it was offered at 60c premium per $1,000.

Foreign exchange was dull, and sterling rates declined ½c. Postal rates on sterling were quoted at 483 and 485½, with actual at 482¼ and 485. English documentary, 481@482¼. French documentary quoted at 523¾@524⅜, and German do at 94¼ to 95¼. Bankers' marks at 94½ and 95¼, and bankers' francs at 521¼ and 517½.

New York bankers report a good European demand for American railroad bonds, but not very much for stocks.

The leading feature of a rather dull stock market yesterday was the raid on Louisville & Nashville, brought about by false reports. Officials of the road denied that the company was selling $2,000,000 of its treasury stock, and President Baldwin said the interest on all bonds maturing in May and June was provided for, and all demands would be promptly met.

A Boston telegram says the Union Pacific has footed up its claims against the Government, which amount in gross to $2,445,487. The company intends to contest in the courts. According to the statement made recently by the Commissioner to Secretary Teller, the uncontested balance amounts to $1,036,824.

A Washington dispatch says Secretary Teller declares that unless the Union Pacific pays its debt under the Sherman act he will sue for an injunction restraining dividends on the stock. He is only waiting for President Dillon to speak about the matter.

Leading railroad men who have gone to New York to attend the trunk-line conference upon passenger business say there will be no trouble about the readjustment of the percentages, etc., under which the pool has been operating.

Reading earnings for March show a net gain of over $90,000. The Coal & Iron Company's earnings increased $47,000. Denver decreased the third week in April $500.

The traffic of the Granger roads promises to be heavy the last week in April. Owing to unfavorable weather freight has accumulated, which accounts for the slight falling off in earning for the third week.

Field is said to be favorably impressed with the Postal Telegraph Company's new departure in telegraphy.

A new Pacific railroad enterprise backed by English capital is reported as having been organized. It is called the United States Central Railroad, and is to extend from Denver to San Francisco—about 1,200 miles. The stock will be issued $50,000 per mile and $40,000 in bonds. Seven railroad charters in different States and Territories have been secured by the promoters of this new scheme, who intend to consolidate all of them. The country through which it is proposed to run this line is rich in mineral and timber. Work on the road is to begin this spring.

On May 1 the Treasury will pay about $2,500,000 interest on the 3½ per cents. Of the called bonds about $13,000,000 remain unpaid, of which $10,000,000 belong to the 120th call, the interest which ceases on May 1.

The *Stockholder* denies that the Iron Mountain is permitted to buy the Wabash collateral bonds at 50c, and that the design is to foreclose ultimately on the Wabash Road. The same authority says it is nonsense to suppose Mr. Gould would designedly destroy his own interests.

The imports at New York, exclusive of specie, for the week ending April 20 were $8,497,002, against $11,275,832 the corresponding week in 1882. The imports of specie last week were $49,196. The total imports of specie since Jan. 1 were $6,445,122, against $1,145,610 in the like period of 1882.

The committee appointed by the San Francisco Stock Exchange to investigate the condition of the Comstock lode mines have reported that they were not able to obtain any reliable official information. Outside reports lead them to think valuable ore bodies have been found. The middle and north-end mines are said to be in excellent condition as regards equipment.

The property of the Fairmount Coal & Iron Company, 4,900 acres of mineral rights at Fairmount, Pa., has been sold to a syndicate whose interests are the same as those of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad. This line has made transportation arrangements with the Allegheny Valley and the Philadelphia & Erie Companies, and will not build its lately proposed extensions. The syndicate will probably run a road from Clermont to valuable coal lands in Elk and Jefferson Counties.

The purchase of the Morgan Steamship Company by the Southern Pacific gives the latter a line from San Francisco to New Orleans.

There is talk of lowering the rates of commission on the New York Cotton Exchange.

In France trade is improving. People are paying less attention to politics and more to business. One indication of better times is the increase in railroad traffic receipts. The harvest prospects also are good.

The following were yesterday's bidding quotations of local stocks on the Chicago Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the asking price is given:

Chicago Nat. Bank	123	†Chi. City Ry. 5.20 4½s.	95½
Commercial Nat. Bk.	240	†Cook County 7s, 1885	104
Continental Nat. Bk.	118	†Cook County 7s, 1888	109
First National Bank	190	Cook County 7s, 1890	112½
Hide & Leather N. Bk.	135	Cook County 7s, 1892	118
Ill. Trust & Sav. Bk.	160	Cook County 5s, 1899	107¾
Merchants' Nat. Bk.	150	Cook County 4½s, 1900	106⅛
Merchants' L. & T. Co.	135	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895	106
Nat. Bk of America	145	N. C. City Ry. m 6s, 1890	110
Nat. Bk of Illinois	[illegible]	N. Chi. City Ry. 5.20 6s	103
†Union Nat. Bk.	235	†W. Div Ry. coup. 5.20 6s	106
Chicago City 7s, 1892	118	West Park 7s, 1890	110⅛
Chicago City 7s, 1893	119½	West Town 5s, 1899	102½
Chicago City 7s, 1894	121¼	M. U. Tel. Co 6s, 1911	85
Chicago City 7s, 1895	122⅜	†U. S. & C. C. & Dk. Co. com	34
Chicago City 7s, 1896	12[illegible]	†Chamber of Com.	80
Chicago City 7s, 1898	125	†Chicago City Ry.	285
Chicago City 7s, 1899	125½	†Chi. Gas L. & Coke Co.	153
Chicago City 4½s, 1900	106	†Inter-State Inds. Ex.	45
Chicago City 4s, 1901	103⅛	†Traders' Ins. Co.	140
†Chicago City 3.65s, 1902	102½		

SALES.

Sales on the Stock Board were:

100 N P R R pfd.	88⅛	10 A T & S F R R	82¾
2300 CB&QRR, I Dv 4s	89⅝	10 do b10s,	82⅝
1000 Chicago City 4s	103¾	10 do b10s,	82½

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—The general character of the stock market during the forenoon was again very dull, but firm. At a little after 11 o'clock there was an upward turn which carried prices generally ⅛ to 1 per cent above the close last night, the latter on Lackawanna. Manitoba also advanced ¾ at the same time. This advance was partly lost before 12:30, but leaving the majority of stocks still a small fraction higher than at the close last night. The only features of the forenoon were Lackawanna, Manitoba, and Louisville & Nashville, the two former of which were higher, and the latter weak and lower. Nearly one-half the trading in the former was in Lackawanna. After 12:30 the market was firmer, and prices advanced ⅛@⅜, the strongest stocks being Michigan Central, Canada Southern, Jersey Central, and Louisville & Nashville, all of which were higher. Wabash was weaker, declining ¼@½ for common and preferred, but this was the only stock that was lower than at 12:30. All others were at least ⅛@¼ higher. The most trading in the hour and a half was in Louisville & Nashville, Lackawanna, Michigan Central, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Canada Southern, Jersey Central, Northern Pacific, and Wabash. In the last hour the market continued extremely dull, though prices were firm, and at the close was steady. There has been very little change in prices today in either direction. Compared with the closing prices of yesterday, there have been only fractional changes, some stocks being a little higher and others a little lower, but on the whole there is too little difference to indicate any general movement of the market. Manitoba closes 1 per cent higher, and Pullman Palace-Car 1¼ higher. New York & New England was 2¼ lower on a report that the company was not earning fixed charges. Hannibal & St. Joe preferred was ½ higher than at the close yesterday.

The reports that the Louisville & Nashville Company had been unable to obtain funds for meeting the May interest met an emphatic denial by Drexel, Morgan & Co. this afternoon. A member of the firm stated that the May interest amounted to only about $70,000, and that the company had more than that amount on deposit.

The important news this afternoon has been the result of the meeting of the Directors of the Jersey Central Company. The full board was present, and a resolution was unanimously adopted authorizing the pledge of unincumbered assets for the purpose of raising funds for the payment of the floating debt as a step preceding the termination of the Receivership.

The *Herald's* money article says: Today's stock market was dull and dismal. Its only features, apart from those negative ones, were strength and steadiness. Outside of the boardroom nobody did anything; inside of it professional traders had the swing of business and worked it for all that it was worth. As matters turned out, it was worth nothing beyond a few eighths and quarters to even the smallest of scalpers. Some few speculators retired to their lares et penates a few dollars richer and some a few dollars poorer, but the great bulk of them remained a semi-somnolent state, and consequently neither lost nor won. Such being the case, the day's doings are necessarily unworthy of special comment. In the day's dreariness, however, there were one or two items of news that in a small way temporarily enlivened matters. A broker popularly supposed to represent the Vanderbilt interest was a large buyer of Delaware & Lackawanna, and momentarily his purchases stiffened, by sympathy, the rest of the list. When this buying was over the "stiffness" was over also, and prices fell back into the old rut. Early in the day the bears fell hip and thigh upon Louisville & Nashville, and pounded the price down some 1¼ per cent. The animus of the attack was suggested by a wild story that the company was selling its treasury stock, and that there were doubts as to the payments of its May and June fixed charges. In response to these allegations we get it direct from the office of the company that no stock has been sold, and that the interest due in London May 1 was remitted through Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. upon the 18th inst.

A meeting of subscribers to the new Stock Clearing-House was held today, and it is understood that Mr. J. D. Probst was elected President. Seventy-five firms have already joined, and about as many more have pledged themselves to do so as soon as the project gets in working order. Friends of the enterprise are confident that a large majority of the active firms, especially commission houses, will join so soon as the value of the new method of clearing stocks is clearly demonstrated.

The Burlington & Quincy people meet at Chicago tomorrow to discuss the purchase of Hannibal & St. Joe, and presumably to ratify the action of their Directors. Holders of some 80,000 shares of the common and of 50 per cent of the preferred shares are reported to have assented to the proposed arrangement. Stories that the negotiations had fallen through are untrue, as a matter of fact, though there appears to be some hitch between Mr. Russell Sage, a large Hannibal stockholder, and Mr. Perkins, the President of the Burlington & Quincy, as to the exact terms and conditions under which the new bonds created to purchase the property shall be issued. The difference, however, is not regarded as serious, and it is expected that the transfer will be made within the next few days.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last Ap'l 24	Last Ap'l 23
Alton & T. H.	500	70	70⅛	70	70	70
do pfd	100	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
Am. Cable Co.	200	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	......
Allegheny Cent.	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	......
Boston A. L. pfd.	100	80	80	80	80	80
B., C. R. & N.	14	81	81	81	81	......
Can. Southern	3,600	66¾	67⅜	66⅝	67	66⅝
Central Pacific	2,665	77⅛	77⅜	77	77⅛	77
C., B. & Q.	482	126⅜	126⅜	126¼	126⅜	126¼
Col. Coal & Iron	200	36	36	36	36	......
Col. & Greenville	100	59	59	59	59	......
Denver & Rio G.	5,025	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48½	48⅝
Del. & Hud.	300	110½	110½	109⅞	110½	110
D., L. & W.	83,686	127⅜	128⅛	127⅜	128	127⅜
Erie	3,900	37⅜	37⅝	37⅛	37⅜	37¼
Erie seconds	......	98	98	98	98	98
E. Tenn. & Ga.	500	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9¾	9⅞
do pfd	10,250	21½	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	21⅝
G. B., W. & St P.	100	9	9	9	9	......
H & St. Joe pfd.	812	92⅛	93	91¾	91¾	91¼
Homestake	105	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	......
I., B. & W.	20	32½	32½	32½	32½	......
Jersey Central	5,100	76¼	76⅝	76	76¼	75¾
K. & Texas	2,600	31⅛	31¼	31	31	31
L. E. & West	500	30⅛	30⅛	30	30⅛	30¼
Lake Shore	5,800	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
Louis. & Nash	31,310	55⅛	54⅝	52⅞	53⅞	54
Long Island	200	65	65⅛	65	65	......
Manhattan	100	41	41	41	41	......
Met. El. Bd's.	......	99⅝	99⅝	99	99	......
Mich. Central	2,500	94	94½	93¾	94½	94
Minn. & St. L.	200	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28½	28¾
Mo. Pacific	2,940	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅜
Mut. Un. Tel.	50	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	......
N. Y. Central	1,600	126	126	125¾	125⅞	125⅞
N. Y., C. & St. L.	200	12	12	12	12	12
do pfd	150	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	28
Nor. & W. pfd.	300	44⅛	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛	44
Northern Pacific	4,600	50⅝	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	50⅝
do pfd	2,800	87⅝	87⅝	87	87⅝	87⅝
Northwestern	5,100	134⅝	135⅛	134⅝	135⅛	134
do pfd	100	152¼	152¼	152¼	152¼	151¾
N. Y. & N. E.	600	38⅝	38½	38	38	......
N. Y. L. & W.	200	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	......
Ohio Central	975	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Ont. & West	100	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
O. R'y & N. Co.	100	*134⅛	135⅛	133⅛	133¼	......
O. Trans-Con.	9,900	85½	85⅝	85	85⅜	85⅝
Ogn. Imp. Co.	100	84	84	84	84	......
Pacific Mail	100	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
P. P. C. Co.	2,000	125¼	125⅜	125¼	125⅜	125⅞
Peoria, D. & E.	300	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞
Reading	1,100	55½	56	55⅜	55⅝	55¾
Rich. & Dan.	300	62½	62¾	62¼	62¼	62¼
do Term.	1,200	35	35	35	34⅞	......
Roch. & Pitts	300	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	......
Rock Island	500	123⅞	124	123¾	123⅞	124
St. L. & S. F. 1st p	20	97½	97½	97½	97½	......
St. Paul	14,500	103⅜	103⅝	103⅛	103¼	103¾
do pfd	100	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	120
St. Paul & O.	400	49¼	49¼	49	49	49½
do pfd	100	106½	106½	106½	106½	107
St. P., M. & M.	8,650	126	127	126	126¾	125¾
Texas Pacific	3,900	39¾	39¾	39⅜	39⅝	39⅝
Union Pacific	12,560	98	98⅛	98⅛	98⅜	97⅞
Wabash	1,200	29⅝	30	29½	29½	29¼
do pfd	11,000	48⅛	48⅛	47⅜	47⅝	48⅛
Western Union	2,100	82⅝	83	82⅝	82⅝	82⅞

*Oregon R'y & N. Co., ex. dividend 2½ per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	129	United States	58
American	90	Fargo	124

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3s	103	L. & W. (ofd)	103
5s	102¾	Tex. Pac. land grants.	65¼
4½s	113	Tex. Pac. R. G.	83⅜
4s	119⅜	Union Pacific 1st	114⅛
Pacific 6s of 1895	127	U. P. l.-g. (asked)	107¼
Cent. Pac. 1st	114¼	U. P. s. f.	116⅛
Erie seconds	97⅜	St. P. & S. C. 1st	110½

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana con.	64¾	Tenn. 6s, new	41
Missouri 6s	111	Virginia 6s	35
St. Joseph	110	Virginia 6s, con	31
Tenn. 6s, old	41½	Virginia 6s, dfd	13

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

10000 U S 3s regd	119⅝	8000 M L S & W	101¼
1000 La con coup	58	1000 N Y W S & B 1st	78¾
2500 Tenn 6s	41¼	48000 do	79
8000 do	41½	15000 do	78⅞
4000 B C R & N 1st	100⅛	6000 N Y C & St L 1st	98¾
50000 C St L & N O 5s	105	5000 do	98⅜
5000 C R I P 5s of 1917 rg	124¼	52000 do	99
5000 C & O ey	52¼	10000 do	99¼
5000 C & O 1st series B	92⅛	5000 N Y C 6s of '83	103
500 do	93	5000 N W s f coup	101⅛
5000 C St P M & O con	109	2000 do reg	100⅛
2000 C B & Q Ia Div 4s	85	6000 N P 1st coup	106
1000 D & H reg	114	2000 N & W g m	103¼
12000 E Tenn inc	37	2000 N J M 1st	85¾
1000 E Tenn 5s	75½	3000 do	85⅞
2000 Harlem 1st coup	131½	1000 N Ols Pac 1st	89
5000 Harlem 1st reg	128½	2000 O & T 1st	95¾
2000 Intl coup 6s	87	25000 do	96
1000 Kook Des M 1st	101¼	1000 O & Miss con	116⅜
1000 L & N N & D 1st	115¼	1[illegible] Pa C 4½ coup	96¼
13000 do G M 6s	96⅜	2000 do	96⅛
1000 Metn 1st	96⅞	1000 R & D 6s	98¼
2000 do	99	2000 do	96
4000 M K & T gen 6s	86¼	10000 R & D deb	66⅝
6000 do	86⅜	1000 S P of Cal 1st	103⅜
2000 M K & T con 7s	107⅜	3000 St P M & M 2d	109⅜
4000 do	106	1000 T Pac 1st reg	83⅜
5000 M U Tel	86¼	3000 do	83
1000 do	85¾		

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

15000 B H & E 1st	38	2000 N Y C & St L 1st	98¾
10000 C & O 1st ser B	92½	1000 do	98⅜
1000 do	92⅝	82000 N Y W S & B 1st	79
2000 CB&Q Den Dis 1st 22	84½	3000 N W con coup gb	126¼
7000 do	84¼	5000 N West S F 5s	106⅝
1000 Int coup 6s	86½	2000 No Pac 1st	106
1000 do	86⅛	1000 Ohio Cent 1st	84
5000 do	86¼	5000 Penn cos 4½ co'p	99¾
5000 do	86	9000 R W & D ex 5s	67½
5000 L B & M inc	40	5000 Tex Pac Rio	83
2000 L E & W inc	44	3000 U Pac 1st	114¾

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

4000 A & Pac W D 1st	97¾	5000 No West 1st	105
5000 do	98	3000 N Y Cent 6s of 83	103
5000 B H & E 1st	38¼	3000 N Y W S & B 1st	79⅛
5000 do	37½	13000 do	79
1000 Can So 1st gtd	98½	1000 N Y Tex land sc	40
6000 do	98	5000 N Y L E & W n sec	98
1000 Cent Pac gold b	114¼	5000 N Y C & St L 1st	99
4000 C B & Q Den D 4s	84¾	20000 do	98¾
5000 D&H 1st P Div reg	126	5000 No Pac 1st coup	105⅛
2000 D & H reg	115	15000 do	106⅛
1000 D & R eg 1st	96	1000 do	106
3000 Erie 7s cons	126¼	5000 Ore & Trans 1st	96¾
7000 do	125⅛	1000 Ore S L 6s	99⅛
2000 do	126¼	10000 R W & O Ex 5s	67
2000 E Tenn inc	36	1000 St L & S F g m	99
2000 do	35⅝	5000 do	99¼
1000 G B W & St P inc	29	24000 do	99
2000 G W 1st	105⅛	3000 St Paul 1st H & D	110⅜
6000 Harlem 1st coup	131	1000 Terre Haute 1st	115
1000 Int coup 6s	86	7000 Tex Pac con	99¾
5000 M K & T gen 6s	85¾	1000 Tex Pac Rio	83
5000 M C 5s	101½	1000 do	83⅜
1000 N W con coup gb	125¼	1000 Tex Pac inc L G	65¼
5000 N W reg gold b	125⅛	10 Amer Ex	90¼

NEW YORK, April 24.—Money 4@5, closed offered 4. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, dull and weak, 482¾. Sterling exchange, demand, 485.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—The money market continues steady and quiet. There is a gradual increase of loanable funds, perhaps fully in proportion to the increased demand, and barring the exigencies, which are always liable to come up, there is every reason to expect an easier market soon. At the clearing-house today the rate to borrowing banks was 5 per cent, but New York funds were heavy at a discount of from 40 to 50 cents on $1,000. The discount is now sufficient to justify bringing gold home, but the banks generally hesitate to do so. The banks are discounting at 5½ to 6½ per cent for their customers, and are taking more or less outside paper at about the same rates. Prime factory paper is in request at 5 per cent, but many corporations refuse money at any higher rate than 4½@4¾ per cent. Call loans range from 5 to 6 per cent. The gross exchanges today were $10,471,732 and the balances $1,120,518.

The stock market today was very dull, especially in the forenoon, but prices, although variable, show a slight improvement in some of the specialties. Atchison advanced ⅝. Atlantic & Pacific blocks declined 1. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy closed at 126¼ as before, after selling up to 126⅝ and down to 126. Union Pacific sold at an advance of ⅛. Flint & Pere Marquette preferred advanced ¼. Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis declined ¼; Connotton Valley preferred ½; do common ¼. In the home roads Old Colony advanced ¼; Eastern ¼; Boston & Albany sold up to 180½. Boston & Maine declined 1; New York & New England 2¾. In bonds, Mexican Central 7s advanced ¼; Sonora 1sts declined ⅝; Atchison land-grants 7s ½; Fort Scott & Gulf 7s ½; Northern Pacific 8s declined ⅛; Burlington & Missouri exempt 6s advanced ⅜; St. Jo & Council Bluffs 7s declined ½; Little Rock & Fort Smith 7s ½; Northern Pacific 6s ¼; Old Colony 7s advanced 1; New York & New England 7s declined ⅛; do 6s ¼; Eastern 6s ¼. In telephone stocks Bell Telephone advanced ½ to 124.

The following were the quotations and sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
First board.					
A. & P. blocks	14	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¾
American Bell Tel.	25	224	224	224	224
Do rights	183	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾
Mexican Tel.	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Atchison	287	82¾	83	82⅝	83
Boston & Maine	35	165	165	165	165
Eastern	9	45¼	45¾	45¼	45¾
Flint & P. M. pfd.	5	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
M. H. & O.	225	50¼	50⅜	50⅛	50⅜
N. Y. & N. E.	685	39	39¼	39	39¼
Union Pacific	71	78	78	78	78
Boston & Albany	27	180½	180½	180½	180½
Mexican Central	40	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
Bonanza mining	50	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Catalpa mining	200	65	65	65	65
Huron mining	19	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Second board.					
Boston Land Co.	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Mexican Central	4	72½	72½	72½	72½
Bonanza mining	150	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Catalpa mining	100	62½	62½	62½	62½
Quincy mining	100	45¾	45¾	45½	45¾
Silver Islet mining	50	3	3	3	3

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

1000 Ft S & G 7s	111¾	2300 Sonora 7s	103¼
2000 U P 8s	115⅞	2000 do	103¾
3000 Old Colony 7s	124		

SECOND BOARD.

2000 Eastern 6s	111¼	3000 N Y & N E 7s	114
4000 Ft S & G 7s	111½	2000 do 6s	106
2000 L R 7s	92	2000 Sonora 1st 7s	103¾
1000 K C J S & C B 7s	111	5000 K C T & W 7s	117½

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—The market today has been without any special features. The opening prices were slightly lower than the closing of yesterday, but a vigorous rally was inaugurated, and prices advanced about ½ per cent. This advance was of a very short duration, however, and the market was soon attacked and driven to the lowest prices of the day. Gossip of the bearish kind was quite freely indulged in, and prophecies of not the most hopeful character were ventured. Pennsylvania Railroad was disposed to be firm on an expectation which was not fulfilled of an excellent March statement. Reading Railroad was quiet, and bought to a small extent for New York account. The Northern Pacifics were weak, and broke easily. Buffalo, New York, & Philadelphia was quiet and uninteresting. Lehigh Navigation stock was steady. Lehigh Valley was firm, and Northern Central was dull. The market closed dull. Following were the closing prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	65⅝	65¾
Reading	27¾	27⅞
Lehigh Valley	65⅞	66¼
Northern Pacific	50⅝	50⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	87½	87⅝
Lehigh Navigation	42⅞	43⅛
B., N. Y. & P.	15¾	16
Comp mining	25	30

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 24—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 102 5-16; consols, account, 102 7-16; new 5s, extended, 105¾; 4½s, 161½; Pennsylvania Central, 66¾; New York Central, 130; Erie, 38⅝; Reading, 29.

PARIS, April 24.—Rentes, 79f 57½c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—Sight exchange on New York steady and unchanged. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 483.

MINING NEWS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Mining stocks dull; Sonora sold at 97 and 95; Robinson Consolidated, 85; Navajo, 325; Alice, 325; Bodie, 125; Sierra Grande, 175; Chrysolite, 110; Grand Prize, 100 and 110; Harlem, 145 and 150; and Hale & Norcross, 450. Sales for the day, 48,465 shares. Pipe Line certificates dull at 93½ to 92⅜, closing on call at 93.

Homestake	15¼	Quicksilver pfd.	42¼
Little Pittsburg	1	South Pacific	5
Ontario	26	Sutro	21
Quicksilver	8		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Mining Co.	1⅞	Ridge	60
Calumet & H.	232	Silver Islet	3
Catalpa	62½	Flint & P. M. pfd.	98¼
Copper Falls	1	Osceola	23¼
Franklin	10	Huron	1⅛
Pewabic	4	T. Del. & B. inc.	11
Quincy	45⅞		

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alpha	1¼	Mexican	2¾
Alta	3-16	Northern Belle	8⅝
Belcher	13-16	Ophir	2
Best & Belcher	3⅜	Potosi	1¼
Bodie	1⅛	Sierra Nevada	2¼
California	9-16	Tip Top	15-32
Con. Virginia	7-16	Union Consolidated	3¾
Crown Point	1⅛	Wales	3-16
Eureka Con	5⅜	Yellow Jacket	3
Exchequer	¼	Navajo	3
Gould & Curry	2¼	Belle Isle	⅛
Grand Prize	1¼	Independence	11-16
Hale & Norcross	3⅜	Elko Con.	3-32
Martin White	3-32	Savage	2⅛

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, April 24:

CITY PROPERTY.

Robey st, 124½ ft s of Douglas av, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 31, 1881 (E. C. Larned to John Kelly)	$ 350
Rush st, n w corner of Walton place, e f, 26⅝x117 ft, dated Feb. 24 (J. L. Rheinwald to William W. Cole)	5,000
The premises No. 14 Laflin st, dated April 23 (B. J. Etzelsohn to James S. Goodridge)	4,000
Holt st, 212 ft s of Black Hawk st, e f, 24x103 ft, dated April 17 (J. M. and H. Hopkins to F. Kilichowski)	800
Johnson place, n of Thirty-ninth-st, e f, 22x157 ft, dated April 16 (George B. Clapp to Mary D. Dye)	4,500
Johnson place, n of Thirty-ninth-st, w f, 21⅛x152 ft, dated April 9 (George O. Carpenter Jr to Fredrika B. Gribler)	4,500
West Twelfth st, 2[illegible]6 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 25x124 ft, dated April 21 (Treat Campbell to Franz J. Lumpp)	2,000
West Twelfth st, 225 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 25x124 ft, dated April 21 (Same party to Louis Fey)	1,000
West Twelfth st, 250 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 25x124 ft, dated April 21 (Same party to Henry Fey)	1,000
West Fifteenth st, 75 ft w of Centre av, n f, 24x124 ft, improved, dated April 20 (John Fox to John Frauenknecht)	1,000
Illinois av, s e cor of Thirty-second st, w f, 25x56 ft, improved, dated April 2[illegible] (Samuel B. Gross to Charles F. Odin)	1,650
Dussold st, 350 ft w of Jefferson, n f, 25x85 ft, improved, dated April 9 (Frank Novy to F. Stecka)	2,025
North Paulina st, 150 ft s of Cornelia, w f, 25x130 ft, dated April 24 (Frederick Stangohr to Carl Schulz)	3,100
Van Horn st, 225 ft w of Ashland av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated April 21 (W. A. Galbraith to S. Kucik)	800
Warren av, 319 ft e of Paulina st, n f, undivided half of 20x124 ft, dated March 12 (H. F. Waite to Mary C. Listen)	2,875
Warren av, undivided half of the above property, dated March 12 (C. C. Clarke to same party)	2,875
Indiana av, 227½ ft n of Douglas, e f, 25x160 ft, dated April 23 (Mary A. Lott to Jane C. Watson)	6,000
Walnut st, 188¾ ft e of Western av, n f, 30x125 ft, dated April 21 (Thomas Ashman to L. J. and L. B. Swift)	3,500
Dayton st, 25 ft n of Garfield av, e f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated April 2 (Michael Brennan to Sophia E. Johnson)	5,500
The premises No. 3331 Johnson place, dated March 31 (George O. Carpenter Jr. to Mary S. Thomas)	4,000
Sloan st, 125 ft e of Noble, s f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated April 23 (L. J. Halberg to J. Brzozowski)	1,850
Ullman st, s w cor of Thirty-first, e f, 72x124 ft, dated March 20 (estate of John Dempster to the First Methodist Episcopal Church)	2,250
South Dearborn st, 24 ft s of Thirty-fourth, w f, 24x125 ft, dated April 24 (C. Gallagher to Mary A. Fitzpatrick)	1,400
Thirty-seventh st, 120 ft w of Wallace, s f, 24x125 ft, dated April 21 (William O'Brien to Nicholas Murphy)	700
Thirty-seventh st, adjoining the above, 24x125 ft, dated April 21 (Michael O'Brien to same party)	700
West Twelfth st, 99 ft e of Centre av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated April 24 (Mary A. Daley to Caroline Chopin)	2,000
Indiana av, 275 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 25x160 ft, dated April 23 (Charles E. L. Gregson to Emily Satterlee)	4,500
The premises No. 3[illegible]43 South La Salle st, dated April 24 (A. L. and M. Watkins to Thomas A. Myles)	2,000
West Taylor st, 5[illegible] ft w of Sibley, s f, 25x100 ft, dated March 12 (R. L. Martin to B. Quinn)	1,100
Vine st, 271 ft n of North av, w f, 24⅜x98 ft, dated April 21 (J. H. Ernst to Carl Jock)	700
Vine st, adjoining the above, 24⅜x98 ft, dated April 21 (same party to S. Saiter)	700
Vine st, near the above, 24⅜x98 ft, dated April 21 (same party to L. Schiestel Jr.)	750
Sedgwick st, s of and near Garfield av, w f, 20⅝x115 ft, improved, dated April 20 (J. M. Detwiler to Mary H. Ireland)	5,000
Walnut st, 69 ft e of Hoyne av, s f, 60x124 ft, dated April 24 (Thomas C. Hoag to George C. Anderegg)	6,500
West Lake st, n w cor of Milwaukee av, triangular Lot 6, dated April 2 (Emily M. Yeaton et al. to Patrick H. Rice)	20,000
West Thirteenth place, 144 ft e of Lincoln st, s f, 48x125 ft, dated April 21 (R. R. Cherry to Nora Behrend)	1,000
Michigan av, 276¾ ft n of Douglas, w f, 25x143¾ ft, dated April 21 (Jabez B. Stubbs to Frank Clifton)	7,500
Michigan av, 208¾ ft s of Thirty-third st, e f, 55x174x134 8-10 ft, with the premises No. 3334, dated April 21 (Corwin C. Thompson to Silas B. Cobb)	73,000
Indiana av, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth sts, e f, 25x168⅜ ft, improved, dated April 23 (Edwin F. Getchell to Adolph Cudell)	20,000
Warren av, 50 ft w of Robey st, s f, 22x124½ ft, dated April 24 (Master in Chancery to Mary M. Lewis)	2,814
Clybourn av, 373 ft n w of Larrabee st, s w f, 24 4-10x165 ft, dated April 24 (George C. Spoerer to Joseph Steinhoff)	3,250

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lill av, 275 ft w of Halsted, n f, 25x125 ft, dated April 19 (A. and J. Boland to Nicholas Buschwab)	$ 1,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Wallace st, s w corner of Fifty-eighth, e f, 247x125 ft, dated March 9 (William Fowler to Henry W. Fowler)	$ 40,000
Wallace st, s w corner of Fifty-eighth, e f, 2[illegible]x12[illegible] ft, dated April 20 (Henry W. Fowler to the Fowler Rolling-Mill Company)	45,000
Fifty-eighth st, 355 ft w of State, n f, 40x155 ft, dated April 23 (Edwin F. Rowland to H. W. Buchmann)	2,000
Burnside st, 27½ ft n of Forty-fifth, e f, 25x100 ft, dated April 19 (N. C. & W. B. Jones to H. Becker)	575
Indiana av, 50 ft s of Forty-first st, e f, 50x160 ft, dated April 18 (Charles W. Chaffee to Ellen Clarkson)	5,000
Shurtleff av, n e corner of Gordon st, w f, 25x122 ft, dated April 10 (A. Bronson to H. Hopp)	500
Shurtleff av, adjoining above, 25x122 ft, dated April 10 (same party to M. Schwitzer)	500
Clinton st, 105 ft e of Cottage Grove av, n f, 25x161 ft, dated April 23 (John Johnston Jr., to H. J. Beckwith)	1,062
Prairie av, n w corner of Fifty-ninth st, e f, 174x178 ft, dated April 21 (Edwin L. Gillette to George N. Culver)	8,000
Indiana av, 149 ft n of Fifty-ninth st, w f, 75x161 ft, dated April 21 (same party to Hiram Hulburd)	3,000
Wentworth av, 550 s of Fifty-fifth st, e f, 35x125 ft, dated April 23 (L. M. Paine to Robert Jenson)	900

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Palmer place, 178 ft e of Thomas av, s f, 25x100 ft, dated April 5 (John Johnston Jr. to A. Berz)	300
Kimbell st, 130 ft n of North av, w f, 24x177 ft, dated April 14 (S. Delamater to S. A. Colburn)	330

BUILDING PERMITS.

Among the building-permits issued yesterday were the following:

John Samp, one-story dwelling, 21x50 feet, Sheffield near Clybourn, $2,800.

Charles Breytspraak, two-story flats, 22x45 feet, No. 92 Wendell, $4,400.

William Troost, two-story dwelling, 33x70 feet, No. 419 Dearborn avenue, $20,000.

Thomas Burrows, three-story dwelling, 20x100 feet, No. 228 Erie, $12,000.

B. Stowell, two-story dwelling, 20x50 feet, No. 459 Dayton, $4,300.

Eugene Sweenie, two-story flats, 22x50 feet, No. 453 Taylor, $4,000.

COMMERCIAL.

The leading produce markets were very irregular and uncertain yesterday, wiggling badly, but ending higher. The fine weather in the West made some people less confident that the era of high prices would continue; but the demand, though spasmodic, was good enough to cause prices to range higher. As previously, the markets for wheat and provisions took the lead, while corn and oats were relatively weak, but sustained by sympathy with the leading articles. There was a general tendency to the widening of the premium on futures, especially in corn, owing to some pressure to provide for May deliveries.

Provisions were less active, though there was a big volume of trading, and ruled very irregular, the market being strong and weak by turns. Pork advanced 20@25c, declined 22½@25c, and closed on 'Change 10c above the latest prices of Monday, at $19.35 for May, and $19.77½ for July. Lard advanced 7½c, declined 10c, and closed on 'Change about the same as on Monday afternoon, at $11.70 for May and $11.97½ for July. Short ribs sold up 25c, and closed at an improvement of 12½c, at $10.47½ for May and $10.77½ for July. Liverpool reported an advance of 6d in lard and meats, and the current supply of hogs here was small. This and the excitement in wheat was enough to make free buyers, but long holders let them have all they wanted, and even pressed their offerings on the market after the early demand had been satisfied. This was especially the case in lard, which turned so weak that some English shorts that had been filled at the top were put out again at a loss of 7½c per 100 lbs. The inquiry for meats by shippers was said to be fairly active, chiefly, however, on small lots. On the afternoon call pork and lard were a shade easier, and ribs were stronger.

Flour was in moderate request, chiefly on the better grades for home use. There was only a light export trade, the offerings being generally held above the views of buyers. The market was firm with only moderate stocks. Coarse mill-stuffs were quoted strong.

Wheat was active and unsettled. It advanced 1c early in the day, then declined 1⅛c, and reacted, closing ⅛@¼c above the latest prices of Monday, at $1.12 bid for May and $1.15⅝ bid for July. The deferred futures were the strongest. Liverpool reported a good demand at an advance of 1d per cental, and our receipts were small, especially of winter, while the reports from the country were mostly favorable to the bulls. It was said that the seeding of spring wheat is delayed beyond the usual time, and that large areas of winter wheat in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois are being plowed up because the advent of fine weather shows winter-killing where it had been hoped that the wheat would come out all right. Some parties estimated a loss of as much as 50 per cent in the principal Western States, and a reduced yield in the Northwest. The country, too, was buying, while the big men here acted as if they wanted to befuddle the rest in regard to the extent of their transaction. They bought a good deal and sold a great deal; probably buying most. This, however, is only an inference. There *are* people who thought the big longs unloaded on the country boys yesterday. There was better demand for cash lots, and they averaged easier. On the afternoon call the market improved ⅛c, and later improved another ⅛c, to $1.12⅜ for May and $1.15 for June.

Corn was tame but stronger; May sold down ⅛c, but closed ⅜c above the latest price of Monday, at 55⅛c; while July closed ⅝c higher, at 59⅛c, the difference between the two being at one time a shade above 4c. Liverpool and London reported a better feeling, and our receipts were only moderate in volume. But there was not much original trading, the interest being lessened by the excitement in wheat. There was a good deal of changing over from May into other months, which accounts for the widening premium on the latter; and the large stock of corn here seemed to weigh heavily on the minds of some operators—they feared that capital will not be willing to carry it through the risks of the heating season without more pay for the service. There was a fair demand for the low grades, and they sold well up towards the prices of No. 2. On the afternoon call the market improved ⅛c, and closed steady at 55⅛c for May.

Oats were dull and easier. May sold off ⅛c, and recovered, closing ⅛c below the latest price of Monday, at 41⅝c. June was steady, and July firmer, the latter closing on 'Change at 42⅜c. There was considerable pressure to sell for next month by parties who had taken hold in expectation of a squeeze and found they had got left. Cash lots were very dull, both in store and by sample, the demand not being equal to the supply. On the afternoon call the market was steady.

Rye was quiet and easy. The early market was firm, but sellers of futures were a little more anxious, and the market ruled tame, at 65c for June, to 64½c at the close.

Barley was in a little better demand, and firm, at 56c for No. 3 in store, and 83c for No. 2, with samples rather more salable. Futures were dull, as usual.

There was continued fair activity in the demand for dry goods, clothing, and millinery, with prices showing steadiness. In the grocery market there was a seasonable movement with prices ranging about as before, though both coffees and sugars were easier. The former has declined ⅛@¼c in New York within the last two or three days. Sirups, rice, spices, etc., remain steady. The demand for dried and canned fruits was not up to expectations; in fact trade was dull, and there was an easier feeling in apples, peaches, dates, and some other lines. The market for dairy products remains without much action, but with continued moderate offerings holders are enabled to avert any important decline. Fine goods were fairly firm. Fish were quoted in good request at steady prices. Lake descriptions are scarce. Nothing new was noted of leather, bagging, and coal. Oils were quiet, with extra lard quoted up 2c and turpentine offered at 2c decline. Pig-iron was dull and lower, the market being demoralized by the break in prices at the East. Metals and tinners' stock was quoted less active, with some lines easier.

Seeds were in moderate demand, the sales being chiefly of timothy and flaxseed. There was no change of importance in prices. Poultry was scarce on the street, and old prices were asked without much inquiry. Potatoes were steady, and fine stock not plenty.

It is said that farmers are holding their hogs at about 6c in July, and making money by fattening them with corn at present prices. It is, however, claimed by some that the hogs are not in the country, and that within another month they will sell at much higher prices than now. How many hogs does it take to make one barrel of (y)ear pork?

The "big four" seem to be agreed that the wheat crop this year will be largely a failure.

The last of the July wheat deals were closed up yesterday. There is some desire that the Directors of the Board of Trade should make a formal definition of the case, for the protection of some members whose clients do not want to pay if they can help it. The Directors are understood not to have considered the matter at the meeting yesterday. About 2,900,000 bu were out on Monday morning, the whole of that quantity having been settled this week.

A dispatch from Portland, Ore., says the wheat surplus east of the Cascade Mountains, notwithstanding largely increased consumption, will be double that of any former year, being estimated at 180,000 tons. The surplus in the Willamette Valley will be about 120,000 tons.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' price for round lots yesterday, compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK—PER BRL.

	Closed Monday.	Range Tuesday.	Closed Tuesday.
Cash	$19.20	$19.35 @19.37½	$19.25
May	19.25	19.22½@19.50	19.30
June	19.47½	19.42½@19.67½	19.57½
July	19.70	19.62½@19.85	19.77½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Cash	$11.67½	$.....	$11.67½
May	11.70	11.67½@11.77½	11.70
June	11.85	11.85½@11.92½	11.85
July	11.97½	11.92½@12.05	11.95
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
S. ribs, p't cur'd.	$10.32½	$.....	$10.45
Do May	10.35	10.35 @10.52½	10.50
Do June	10.47½	10.47½@10.75	10.65
Do July	10.60	10.57½@10.90	10.80
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red, cash	$1.12	.....@.....	$1.11¾
No. 3 winter	.....	92 @ 1.03	.....
No. 2 spring	1.10⅜	1.10⅜@ 1.11	1.11⅛
No. 3 spring	94½	95	95
Regular April	1.10⅜	1.10⅜@ 1.11¾	1.11⅛
Regular May	1.11⅞	1.11⅞@ 1.12⅜	1.12⅜
Regular June	1.14⅛	1.13⅜@ 1.15⅜	1.14⅝
Regular July	1.14½	1.14⅛@ 1.15⅝	1.15¾
CORN.			
No. 2 cash	54	53¾@ 54½	54¼
High mixed	55	55 @ 55½	55¼
Rejected	48	47½@ 49	49
New mixed	52	52½@ 53	53
April	54	54 @ 54⅝	54⅝
May	54⅞	54⅝@ 55⅜	55⅜
June	56⅝	56⅛@ 57⅛	57⅛
July	58¾	58⅜@ 59⅛	59⅛
OATS.			
No. 2 mixed	41¼	41 @ 41¼	41¼
Rejected	....	....@	....
April	41¼	41 @	41¼
May	41⅝	41¼@ 41¾	41⅝
June	42½	42⅛@ 42¾	42⅝
July	42	41¾@ 42⅜	42⅜
RYE.			
No. 2	61½	61¼@	61½
Rejected	58	....@	58
April	61¼	61½@ 62	61½
May	62½	....@ 62⅝	62½
June	....	64¼@ 65	64½
BARLEY.			
No. 2 cash	83	....@ 83	83
No. 3 cash	55½	56 @	56
No. 3 April	55	....@	56

The following are quotations which are often nearly nominal:

Salted shoulders, loose	$ 7.60 @ 7.65
Long clears, loose	10.10 @10.15
Short clears, loose	10.60 @10.65
Green hams (18@16 lbs)	11.00 @11.25
Sweet-pickled hams (18@15 lbs)	11.87½@12.00
Bacon, short ribs	10.75 @11.00
Bacon, short clears	11.25 @11.50
Bacon, hams	12.75 @13.00
Mess beef	12.00 @12.25
Beef hams	21.00 @21.50
Winter flours	5.50 @ 6.00
Patents	7.00 @ 7.50
Minnesota bakers'	4.75 @ 5.75
Supers	2.50 @ 3.75
Rye flour	3.50 @ 3.62½

The following were the receipts and partial shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	RECEIPTS. 1882.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.	SHIPMENTS. 1882.
Flour, brls	8,173	9,468	790	6,038
Wheat, bu	13,472	11,849	19,600	2,752
Corn, bu	98,575	224,907	129,885	121,516
Oats, bu	77,246	79,450	69,594	80,534
Rye, bu	1,094	2,793	934	9,775
Barley, bu	11,794	16,896	6,715	9,338
Grass seed, lbs	167,910	179,716	2,740	434,552
Flaxseed, lbs	102,940	220,746	25,000	49,950
Broom-corn, lbs	48,000	......	......	45,180
Cured meats, lbs	148,000	146,000	51,535	2,615,383
Canned meats, cases	......	......	979	......
Dressed beef, lbs	......	......	2,800	......
Beef, tcs	......	1	10	97
Pork, brls	4,000	625	98	690
Lard, lbs	120,000	52,000	6,850	338,140
Cheese, lbs	49,650	......	18,800	......
Butter, lbs	106,529	91,300	3,280	101,825
Live hogs, No	8,384	21,872	2,656	7,430
Cattle, No	6,562	1,544	3,485	1,280
Sheep, No	2,682	3,863	2,445	2,693
Hides, lbs	140,690	355,004	74,609	292,950
Wool, lbs	......	47,720	2,940	77,590
Coal, tons	4,678	10,568	3,118	883
Lumber, m feet	252	8,421	3,217	4,000
Shingles, m	277	1,480	412	254
Salt, brls	......	3,028	2,238	6,027

The following grain was inspected as "received" in this city yesterday morning: 38 cars No. 2 spring, 24 cars lower grades (62 wheat); 99 cars contract corn, 23 cars new mixed, 29 cars lower grades (151 corn); 34 cars No. 2 oats, 46 cars low grades do; 3 cars No. 2 rye; 12 cars No. 3 barley, 1 car No. 4 do. Total, 309 cars, or about 180,000 bu. Inspected out: 18,882 bu wheat, 79,232 bu corn, 12,304 bu oats, 925 bu rye, 3,577 bu barley.

The following table shows the stocks of grain in store on Saturday last, compared with those one year previous:

	1883.	1882.
Nos. 1 and 2 red	753,903	2,546
Nos. 2 and 3 winter	124,246	9,828
Nos. 1 and 2 spring	4,808,429	3,491,434
No. 3 spring	273,249	75,492
Total wheat	6,078,851	3,594,606
No. 2 and high-mixed corn	6,168,767	1,600,677
New mixed	756,033	24,029
Rejected	544,718	189,544
Total corn	7,555,911	1,822,459
No. 2 oats	1,205,313	96,790
No. 2 white	45,680	4,108
Total oats	1,272,577	121,339
No. 2 rye	814,058	275,942
Total rye	822,780	288,097
No. 2 barley	48,336	19,028
No. 3 barley	37,823	18,072
No. 4 barley	3,344	10,343
Total barley	89,502	49,139
Grand totals	15,819,621	5,878,710

These figures show a decrease during last week of 130,754 bu corn, 248,408 bu oats, 35,686 bu rye, 11,038 bu barley, and an increase of 3,786 bu wheat. Total decrease, 422,078 bu.

Also afloat in harbor, 713,803 bu wheat, 1,758,782 bu corn, 280,468 bu oats, and 29,661 bu rye. About 110,000 bu corn was being loaded into vessels yesterday.

Lake freights were quiet, and generally quoted firmer in tone than the previous afternoon.

Rail rates were quoted steady on the basis of 25c per 100 lbs of grain to New York.

The receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Detroit, and Toledo aggregated 80,000 bu. The corresponding shipments were 56,000. The shipments from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore footed up 94,000 bu.

The exports of wheat and flour reduced to wheat, also corn, for week ending April 18, from Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, were as follows:

To—	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
Great Britain	861,747	1,035,881
France	164,976	58,663
Holland and Belgium	203,148	81,462
Germany	......	41,071
Spain and Portugal	68,930	......
Denmark	8,331	33,421
West Indies, etc.	47,981	345
Total, bu.	1,358,013	1,249,843

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—825 brls and 600 sacks springs, mostly on private terms; 900 brls winters, partly at $5.75; 600 sacks low grades at $2.20@3.50; and 125 brls rye flour at $3.50. Total equal to about 2,275 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—5 cars bran at $13.75@14.00; 2 cars middlings at $14.00@14.50; 2 cars shorts at $14.00@14.25; 2 cars feed at $15.50@16.00; and 1 car wheat screenings at $14.00.

WINTER WHEAT—3 cars No. 3 red at $1.03; 1 car No. 3 winter at 92c; 1 car rejected red at 85c; 1 car by sample at $1.01; and 1 car do at 74c. Total about 3,000 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—21 cars No. 2 at $1.10⅜@1.11; 4 cars No. 3 at 95c; and 10 cars by sample at 85c@$1.06. Total about 14,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales for future delivery were: 150,000 bu seller May at $1.12⅛@1.12⅜; 485,000 bu seller June at $1.14⅛@1.14⅝; 425,000 bu seller July at $1.15⅛@1.15⅝; 25,000 bu seller August at $1.11⅛; 10,000 bu seller the year at $1.07⅝.

CORN—9 cars high mixed at 55@55½c; 25,000 bu and 120 cars No. 2 at 53¾@54⅛c, the inside for short receipts; 12 cars new high-mixed at 54⅛@54⅜c; 52,000 bu and 14 cars new mixed at 54⅛@55c; 34 cars rejected at 47½@49c; 11 cars by sample at 43@52c on track; and 50 cars by sample at 53@56c free on board. Total about 190,000 bu. On the afternoon call the following sales were made for future delivery: 625,000 bu seller May at 55⅛@55⅜c; 265,000 bu seller June at 57⅛@57⅜c; 185,000 bu seller July at 59⅛@59⅜c; 65,000 bu seller August at 60@60⅛c.

OATS—5 cars No. 2 at 41@41⅛c; 78 cars by sample at 42@44c for No. 2, 45@47½c for No. 2 white, 41⅛@42c for rejected, and 44⅛@44⅜c for rejected white. Total about 65,000 bu. On the afternoon call the following sales were made for future delivery: 25,000 bu seller June at 42⅜@42½c; 25,000 bu seller July at 42⅜c; 15,000 bu seller August at 35⅝@35⅞c.

RYE—1 car No. 2 at 61½c, and 1 car by sample at 62½c on track. On the afternoon call 10,000 bu sold for May at 62½c, and 20,000 bu for June at 64⅛c.

BARLEY—5 cars No. 3 at 56c; 5,000 bu and 4 cars No. 3 at 56c; 11 cars by sample at 55@65c. Total about 10,000 bu.

MESS PORK—3,000 brls seller April at $19.35@19.37½; 33,500 brls seller May at $19.22½@19.50; 13,000 brls seller June at $19.42½@19.67½; 21,750 brls seller July at $19.62½@19.85; 4,500 brls seller August at $19.75@19.97½; 3,000 brls seller September at $20.05@20.07½; and 1,500 brls seller the year at $17.25. Total, 85,250 brls.

On the afternoon call sales were: 500 brls seller May at $19.32½@19.35; 2,000 brls seller June at $19.57½.

LARD—12,250 tcs seller May at $11.67½@11.77½; 14,000 tcs seller June at $11.82½@11.92½; 25,000 tcs seller July at $11.92½@12.05; 7,500 tcs seller August at $11.87½@12.02½; 2,750 tcs seller September at $11.90@12.07; and 250 tcs seller the year at $10.92½. Total, 61,750 tcs. On the afternoon call the following were the sales: 5,500 tcs seller June at $11.85@11.87½; 2,000 tcs seller July at $11.95@11.97½; 1,000 tcs seller August at $12.02½@11.95; 750 tcs seller September at $11.90@11.92½; 1,000 tcs seller October at $11.82½@11.05.

SHORT RIBS—1,450,000 lbs seller May at $10.35@10.52½; 2,850,000 lbs seller June at $10.47½@10.75; 4,100,000 lbs seller July at $10.57½@10.90; 750,000 lbs seller August at $10.82½@10.97½; and 500,000 lbs seller September at $11.00@11.10. Total 9,650,000 lbs. Also on the afternoon call sales were: Total 9,600,000 lbs seller May at $10.50; 50,000 lbs seller June at $10.65; 200,000 lbs seller July at $10.80@10.82½; 50,000 lbs seller August at $10.92½; 100,000 lbs seller September at $11.05.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—The slight advance on Monday at the Elgin sales tended to impart a firm feeling, but in the absence of anything more than a hand-to-mouth demand sellers were not successful in their efforts to get an advance. There was a light volume of sales at the following quotations:

Creamery, fancy	26@27	Common grades	12@13
Do, fair to choice	20@24	Packing stock	10@11
Dairy, fancy	22@24	Inferior	8@ 9
Dairy, choice	18@20	Grease	6@ 7
Dairy, fair to good	15@17		

CHEESE—Was very quiet, but rather firmer in sympathy with Elgin. Fine goods are not to be had except in a small way, but stocks of skims are ample:

Full cream, Cheddar	14½@15
Full cream, flat, two in a box	15 @15½
Flat, slightly skimmed	10 @12
Skim, common to fair	8 @ 9
Low grades	3 @ 6

COAL—The coal market is in an unsettled state. The demand is very light, and close buyers are enabled to fill their orders at liberal concessions from the quoted prices:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Anthracite, egg	$ 6.[illegible]2	$ 7.25
Do, grate	6.34	7.25
Do, range	6.78	7.50
Do, nut	6.98	7.50
Erie	5.50	6.50
Youghiogheny, pure	4.50	6.00
Pittsburg	4.25	5.50
Cannel	......	7.00
Blossburg and Piedmont	4.35	6.25
Hocking Valley	3.75@4.00	5.50
Indiana block	3.00	5.00
Wilmington	3.00	4.50
Minonk	2.75	4.25

EGGS—Were steady at 15@15½c per doz.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Trade was generally reported quiet. Orders were almost exclusively for small quantities, and the volume of business was far from satisfactory. Prices of dates, quarter apples, and halves peaches were lower, as follows:

FOREIGN.

Dates, light frails	$ 5 @ 5½
Prunes, Turkish, old	6¾@ 6⅞
Prunes, Turkish, new	7¼@ 7½
Raisins, layers	1.95 @2.00
Raisins, London layers	2.25 @2.40
Raisins, Valencias	8½@ 8¾
Raisins, loose Muscatel	1.90 @1.95
Zante currants	6 @ 6½
Citron	17 @ 17½
DOMESTIC.	
Apples, Alden	16½@ 17
Apples, evaporated, boxes	15½@ 16¼
Apples, sliced	10 @ 11
Apples, Eastern, quarters	8¼@ 9¼
Apples, Southern	7 @ 7½
Peaches, unpared, halves	8 @ 8½
Raspberries	38 @ 40
Blackberries	9½@ 10
Pitted cherries	29 @ 30
NUTS.	
Filberts	10½@ 11
Almonds, Tarragona	17 @ 17½
Naples walnuts	16 @ 16½
California walnuts	13 @ 14
Pecans	7 @ 10
PEANUTS.	
Wilmington	5½@ 6
Virginia	7½@ 8¼
Red Tennessee	5½@ 6¼

FISH—Trade was satisfactory, orders coming in freely. Prices were generally steady, no quotable changes being noted excepting lake fish, which are very scarce. Stocks are in good condition.

Whitefish, per ½-brl	$ 7.25
Whitefish, family, per ½-brl	4.50
Trout, No. 1, per ½-brl	6.00
Mackerel—Extra No. 1 shore, ½-brl	16.00
Mackerel—No. 1 shore, ½-brl	10.00@10.50
Mackerel—No. 1 bay, ½-brl	7.00@ 7.50
Mackerel—No. 2 shore, ½-brl	6.50@ 7.00
Mackerel—Large family	6.00@ 6.50
Mackerel—Medium family	5.50
Codfish—George's, per 100 lbs, new	6.50
Codfish—Grand Bank, per 100 lbs	5.50
Codfish—Dressed	8½
Herring—Labrador split, brls	8.00@ 8.25
Herring—Fat split, brls	7.75
Herring—Holland, per keg, new	1.00
Herring—Scaled, per box	35
Halibut, smoked	14
California salmon, brl	19.00
California salmon, ½-brl	9.50@10.00

GROCERIES—There was less firmness in sugars but the weakness did not amount to an appreciable decline. Coffees also were easier in response to a decline at the East of ⅛@¼c in invoice prices. Rice, sirups, and other lines were about steady. Trade was fair:

RICE.	
Carolina	6 @ 7
Louisiana	5¼@ 6¼
COFFEE.	
Java	16 @19
Java, choice Mandailing	25 @26½
Maracaibo	11 @13½
Mexican, prime to choice	12½@13
Mexican, fair to good	10½@11½
Rio, fancy	12 @12½
Rio, prime to choice	10½@11½
Rio, fair to good	9¾@10
Rio, common	8¼@ 9
Rio, roasting	7½@ 8¼
SUGARS.	
Patent cut loaf	9⅝
Powdered	9⅜
Granulated, standard	9⅛@ 9¼
Granulated, not standard	9
A standard	8¾
A No. 2	8⅝
C No. 1	8⅝
C No. 2	8¼
C No. 3	8⅛
Yellow	7½@ 7¾
New Orleans, O K	7½
New Orleans, clarified	7¾
SIRUPS.	
Corn	40 @42
Sugar	40 @50
Blackstrap	22 @28
New Orleans molasses	45 @65

GREEN FRUITS—The cold weather of the last few days has lessened the demand for lemons, oranges, and bananas, but prices keep well up. There is a quiet trade in other fruits at about steady prices:

Oranges, Messina, per box	$ 4.00@ 5.00
Oranges, California	2.50@ 3.50
Lemons, per box	4.00@ 5.00
Apples, per brl	3.00@ 4.00
Cranberries, per brl	10.00@12.00
Bananas, per bunch	2.00@ 2.50
Cocoanuts, per 100	3.50@ 4.00

HAY—Met with a good demand, and was firm at the following prices:

No. 1 timothy, per ton	$11.50@12.50
No. 2 timothy, per ton on track	10.50@11.00
Mixed	8.50@ 9.00
Upland prairie	10.00@10.50
No. 1 prairie	5.00@ 6.50

HIDES—Trade was no more than fair, and prices, while generally well sustained, were not strong.

Green-cured, light, per lb	8
Green-cured, heavy	7¾
Part cured	6
Damaged hides	6
Green salted, bulls	6
Calf, per lb	12
Dry salted, per lb	12
Dry flint, No. 1	14 @15
Damaged, dry	11 @12
Sheep-pelts	25 @38

Branded and horn-hooked 15 per cent off from these prices. Long-haired thin skins are classed as damaged hides.

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The market is less active than a few days ago, but there is a fair demand for the time of year. Prices are lower for some lines, and we revise quotations as follows:

Tin-plates, 10x14, IC., per box	$ 6.75
Tin-plates, 10x14, IX	8.75
Tin-plates, 14x20, IC., roofing	6.25
Tin-plates, 20x28, IC., roofing	13.00
Pig-tin, per lb	27@ 29
Bar-tin	29
Solder	14@ 18½
Bar-lead	6¾
Lead-pipe	8
Copper-bottoms, per lb	26
Sheathing, copper-tinned, 14 and 16 oz	25
Planished, copper-tinned, 14 and 16 oz	36
Planished, cut to size	38
Sheet-zinc	6.25@ 6.75
Sheet-iron, Nos. 16 to 24	4.20
Sheet-iron, Nos. 25 and 26	4.40
Sheet-iron, No. 27	4.60
Common bar-iron rates	2.40@ 2.50
Russia iron, Nos. 8 to 13	13½
American planished iron, "B"	9¾
American do. "A"	10½
Galvanized iron, Nos. 14 to 28	12.00@16.00

Discount on galvanized iron is 10 per cent on Juniata and 33 to 40 per cent on charcoal.

NAILS—Steady at $3.25.

OILS—Extra lard was advanced 2c and turpentine declined 2c. Otherwise the quotations remain as before. Trade was fair.

Carbon, Elaine	$ 19¾	Lard, No. 2	$ 67
Carbon, 175 test	14⅛	Linseed, raw	55
Carbon, 150 test	11¾	Linseed, boiled	58
Carbon, 110 test	10¼	Whale, winter	72
Carbon, snow white and W. W. 150 test	18½	Sperm	1.35
Carbon, Wis., W. W.	13¼	Neatsfoot, pure	90
Carbon, Wis., P. W.	11	Neatsfoot, extra	83
Carbon, Mich., W. W.	16¼	Neatsfoot, No. 1	77
Carbon, Mich., P. W.	12⅝	Bank	54
Lard, current make	90	Straits	56
Lard, No. 1	78	Turpentine	51
		Miners', white	50

PIG-IRON—The pig-iron market is in a slightly demoralized condition in sympathy with the recent decline at the East. Orders are few and for small amounts, and just at present any quotations would be to a great extent nominal. The following are furnished:

Lake Superior, No. 1	$24.00@24.50
Lake Superior, No. 2	24.00@25.00
Lake Superior, Nos. 3, 4, and 5	25.00
Scotch (according to brand)	29.00@30.00
American Scotch	23.00@25.00
Silvery	23.00@23.00

POULTRY—The offerings were light and the market steady at 13@14c for chickens and 18c for turkeys.

POTATOES—Sales of Iowa stock are reported at 45@47c per bu on track. Fine lots would bring 55@57c. Bermudas were $7.00 per brl.

SEEDS—Were steady, with a little trading in timothy and flax. Prime timothy was quoted at $1.58@1.60, and prime clover at $8.00@8.25. Flaxseed was $1.52 on track. A charter was made for 50,000 bu. Hungarian sold at 72c, and millet at 50c. Sales include 283 bags timothy at $1.58, 294 do at $1.59, 3 cars and 185 bags at $1.60, 152 do at $1.62, 100 do at $1.65; 60 bags choice clover at $8.55, 30 bags good at $7.95; 2 cars good crushing flaxseed at $1.52 on track; 37 bags Hungarian at 72c; 1 car millet at 50c.

TALLOW—City brands were quoted at 8¼@8½c and country at 7¾@8c per lb. Brown grease was 6½@7c, yellow 7@7½c, and white 9@9½c.

WHISKY—Was quoted on the basis of $1.16 for finished goods.

WOOL—Not much activity was developed in this market. Western mills continue to order with some liberality, but aside from that there is little movement. Prices remain nominally steady:

WASHED.		UNWASHED.	
Fine medium (½ and ⅜ blood)	33@40	Fine medium	27@30
Fine X and XX	34@35	Fine light	24@25
Low med. (¼ blood)	31@35	Fine heavy	20@22
Dingy, washed	27@37	Heavy, earthy, dingy	18@20
Coarse and common	25@30	Low medium	23@25
Good medium tub	35@45	Coarse	18@20

PRODUCE EXCHANGE CALL—The following shows the condition of trade at the Produce Exchange Call yesterday afternoon:

Articles.	Bid.	Asked.
Butter, extras in creamery	27	28
Butter, extras in creamery, seller June	20	20½
Butter, extras in creamery, seller July	21	22
Butter, extra firsts in creamery, seller June	18¼	19
Butter, extra firsts in dairy	24	....
Butter, extra firsts in diary, seller June	17	....
Butter, good packing stock	9½	10
Cheese, no trading.		
Eggs, firsts in fresh	15	15¼
Eggs, firsts, seller April	15	15¼
Eggs, firsts, seller May	14⅞	15
Eggs, firsts, seller June or July	14½	15
Eggs, firsts, seller October	21½	22
Eggs, firsts, seller the year	14½	14¾
Eggs, firsts, buyer the year	26¼	27

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	6,521	8,384	2,683
Tuesday	3,800	10,500	3,500
Total	10,321	18,884	6,183
Same time last week	11,025	16,920	9,035
Shipments—			
Monday	3,484	2,656	2,445

A correspondent of the *Wool Grower*, who has made an especial business to investigate the losses of sheep in Taylor, Jones, Shackleford, Mitchell, Coleman, Nolan, and Fisher Counties, forwards a list showing that a number of flocks taken together lost an average of 46 per cent. Before the winter set in these flocks represented 50,000 head; in the spring, before lambing, the dead numbered 23,000. The highest average of loss was 95 per cent and the lowest 25. It must be understood that the unfortunates have been selected to show the heaviest loss, and, while it is but a partial list, the worst are represented in it. These heavy losses were not general, as many flocks went through the winter only losing 5 per cent. The showing of the winter, however, is very bad, and in all probability the worst Texas flocks ever experienced. We give the facts from a desire that the worst should be known, the causes ascertained, and efforts made to prevent such disasters in future.

CATTLE—The firmer feeling developed Monday was even a more marked feature of yesterday's market, prices showing an advance of a good round 10c. The unexpected falling off in the receipts and the improved look of the Eastern and foreign markets sufficiently account for the upward turn. Trade opened at an earlier hour than usual, and by midday the yards were stripped of everything that could safely be sent forward, shipping lots selling at $5.[illegible]@6.25, and export grades at $6.25@6.50. The quality was a good average, and sales were largely at $5.75@6.20. Dressed beef shippers operated freely at $5.60@5.90, paying higher figures in a few instances.

Monday's Liverpool cable quoted an advance in American cattle of ½c, the effect of which has been to call out a somewhat freer export demand. The continued severe losses to which exporters have recently been subjected, however, have made them cautious, and, although extra beeves are now relatively much cheaper than any other class, buyers for the British market may be expected to pursue a conservative course for some time to come. They paid from $6.25@6.50 yesterday for extra droves averaging from 1,400 to 1,600 lbs.

Butchers' stuff was again in small supply. There were only a few scattering loads of cows, while of mixed lots and bulls the offerings were extremely light, consequently the market remained strong. Cows were salable at $4.00@5.25 for poor to good ones, bulls at $3.50@5.50, and common to fair steers at $4.75@

5.50. Calves were in better supply than for some time past. They were salable at $4.25@7.50, according to quality. The sale reported at $6.50 was to a city butcher.

Stockers continued in fair request, and the few lots on sale were taken at fully former quotations, or at $4.00@4.75 for common to good lots. A few fine ones fetched $5.00@5.15, and there were two or three sales of feeders at $5.25@5.50.

QUOTATIONS:

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,500 lbs and upwards	$ 6.50@ 6.60
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, and well-formed steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,500 lbs	6.25@ 6.40
Good Beeves—Well-fatened steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,350 lbs	6.00@ 6.15
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,050 to 1,250 lbs	5.60@ 5.90
Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice cows for city slaughter, weighing 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.75@ 5.50
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers	2.50@ 3.50
Veals, per 100 lbs	4.25@ 7.50
Milch cows	30.00@65.00

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
31	1,611	$6.50	31	1,189	5.65
15	1,544	6.40	22 feeders	981	5.50
62	1,457	6.40	13	1,099	5.35
61	1,450	6.40	23 yearlings	733	5.30
52	1,347	6.30	14 feeders	964	5.30
63	1,128	6.30	21 stockers	887	5.15
33	1,338	6.25	14 stockers	611	5.00
79	1,343	6.20	20	878	5.10
36	1,370	6.20	46	1,034	5.10
38	1,226	6.15	22	913	5.00
46	1,322	6.15	10	975	4.90
29	1,311	6.15	26 stockers	817	4.80
32	1,274	6.10	13	826	4.85
29	1,321	6.10	14	955	4.75
31	1,306	6.05	11 stockers	733	4.40
35	1,288	6.05	25 mixed	772	4.65
16	1,268	6.00	39 mixed	913	4.65
93	1,202	6.00	18 cows	690	4.10
88	1,264	6.00	15 cows	984	3.75
34	1,196	5.90	13 cows	833	3.45
17	1,119	5.60	17 stockers	659	4.35
20	1,271	5.87½	21 stockers	783	4.55
10	1,152	5.90	11 calves	95	4.40
30	1,107	5.85	14 calves	98	5.85
16	1,365	5.85	15 calves	106	7.00
12	1,176	5.85	58 calves	123	6.87½
37	1,112	5.62½			

HOGS—Trade opened actively and at stronger prices. Shippers and packers both seemed inclined to buy freely, and the early trading was done at an average advance of 5c, the change in prices of light and mixed packing hogs being more noticeable than in heavy shipping. Toward noon the market became dull, and sellers were unable to sustain the advance, closing quotations being about the same as for Monday, or $7.20@7.65 for poor to prime light, $7.20@7.50 for mixed, and $7.50@7.90 for heavy. There were early sales of light at $6.70. Skips and culls went at $5.00@7.10.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
48	318	$7.90	48	192	$7.55	42	178	$7.35
60	289	7.85	72	242	7.55	37	242	7.35
53	305	7.80	69	250	7.55	49	252	7.35
41	277	7.80	60	243	7.55	22	308	7.35
53	306	7.75	76	234	7.50	41	155	7.30
61	269	7.75	69	239	7.50	41	158	7.30
46	314	7.70	66	237	7.50	48	244	7.30
36	243	7.70	57	209	7.50	68	239	7.30
61	222	7.70	48	179	7.50	43	181	7.25
72	210	7.70	43	182	7.50	43	152	7.25
113	194	7.65	69	189	7.50	69	237	7.25
59	185	7.65	61	189	7.45	41	285	7.25
38	209	7.65	43	182	7.45	77	141	7.20
122	243	7.65	69	238	7.45	33	162	7.20
43	274	7.60	69	255	7.45	69	209	7.20
37	281	7.60	38	272	7.45	62	237	7.20
62	247	7.60	62	177	7.40	24	241	7.10
43	178	7.60	36	182	7.40	27	142	7.00
61	189	7.60	67	242	7.40	47	138	7.00
43	194	7.60	33	268	7.40	24	153	9.60
64	215	7.55	65	188	7.35			

SHEEP—Were in better demand than for some days previous and the market was firm, the supply being moderate. No very fine sheep were offered, and nothing touched a higher figure than $6.00. Sales were at $4.00@6.00 for poor to prime lots. Choice quoted at $6.25@6.35.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
25	139	$6.00	419	95	$4.90	87	104	$5.00
296	124	5.60	230 shn.	89	4.80	402	124	5.65
93	98	5.60	200 shn.	123	4.75	88	95	4.80
226	134	5.40	100 shn.	122	4.75	98	120	4.75
72	89	5.00	69	88	5.25	219	80	4.25
87	104	5.00	84	83	5.25			

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 864 head, 34 car-loads for exportation and 20 car-loads for city trade slaughterers direct; none for sale; dressed beef quiet; $10.00@10.75, city; $9.00@10.00 for Western, which was mainly in poor order; shipments, 1,567 quarters beef.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1 car-load; firmer, with light trade for lack of supplies; 1 car-load choice clipped sheep sold at $7.20 per cwt; unshorn sheep quoted at $6.00@7.50 per cwt; clipped do, $5.00@6.00; unshorn yearlings, $7.00@9.00; clipped do, $6.00@7.20; spring lambs firm at $5.00@8.00 each; dressed mutton steady at $9.00@11.00; shipments, 175 carcasses of mutton.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,300 head; firmer and higher for live hogs; $7.85@8.25 cwt.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—HOGS—Strong and higher; shipping, $7.35@7.55; rough to good packing, $7.30@7.55; butchers' to extra heavy, $7.45@7.60; receipts, 3,100; shipments, 400.

CATTLE—Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 300 head; supply small; fully equal to demand; shipping grades weak and very slow; heavy steers, $5.90@6.30; light do firm; sold freely at $5.25@5.85; common, $4.75@5.00; butchering stuff in fair demand; common, $3.50@3.75; fair to good, $4.00@4.75; and choice heavy cows and heifers, $5.00@5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 900; wooled very dull; clipped in fair demand; $3.50@5.50 for poor to best.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 119; consigned through, 425 cars; market generally unchanged, but some sales rather higher; light to medium steers, $5.30@6.35; fat bulls, $4.25@5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; consigned through, 21 cars; market dull; fair to good Western, $5.35@6.50; choice to fancy, $6.65; Western lambs, $6.25@7.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,200; consigned through, 126 cars; offerings light; fair to good Yorkers, $7.65@7.85; butchers' and mediums, $7.90@8.00; choice heavy, $8.10; pigs, $7.00@7.30.

WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,567; market dull; beef, extra, $9.00@9.50; first quality, $7.25@8.50; second quality, $5.00@7.00; third quality, $4.50@4.75.

SWINE—Receipts, 9,342; Western fat live, $7.50@8.50; Northern dressed hogs, $9.50@10.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,187; sheep in lots, $3.00@5.00; extra, $3.00@6.50; lambs, $6.00@6.80.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,900 head; shipping grades quiet; good to choice steers, $5.50@6.00; butchers' stuff firm; cows, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,000 head; steady; $7.20@7.40; bulk sales at $7.25@7.35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 150 head; steady and unchanged.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., April 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 861; market slow at about yesterday's prices.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,725; market active; Philadelphias, $7.90@8.05; Yorkers, $7.60@7.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000; market very dull at Monday's prices.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., April 24.—HOGS—Firm; common and light, $6.00@7.40; packing and butchers', $7.00@7.85; receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 2,100 head.

LUMBER.

At the lumber-yard trade is improving, and the shipments are fair. The official list is shaded by some parties 50c or so per 1,000 feet, but probably there is no more cutting under than usual on the opening of the coasting season. Several cargoes were offered at the docks yesterday. Green piece stuff, Ludington or Manistee, has sold at $10.00@10.50, and a cargo of choice brought $11.87½ per 1,000 feet. Dry inch is about $11.00@18.50, and shingles have sold at $2.60@2.80. Parties long in the trade say piece stuff cannot be sold under $11.25 and enable the seller to come out even. The lake arrivals are not expected to be very large for some time to come. Following are the yard quotations:

First, second, and third clear, 2@3 inch	$ 47.00
Same, 1¼@1½ inch	45.00
A select, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch	37.00
B select, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch	30.00
2x4 clear and select	26.00
First and second clear and finishing	45.00
Third clear	45.00
B select	25.00
A stock boards, 12 inch, 12@16 feet	39.00
B stock boards, same length	35.00
C stock boards	30.00
D stock boards	19.00
A 10-inch stock, 12, 14, and 16 feet	35.00
A box boards	46.00
B box, 13 inch and upwards	41.00
C box, 13 inch and upwards	31.00
A dressed flooring, 6 inch	36.00
B dressed flooring, 6 inch	33.00
C dressed flooring, 6 inch	23.00
Fencing flooring, 6 inch	16.50
10-foot fencing flooring	15.00
Clear and A 4-inch flooring	33.00
B flooring, 4 inch	29.00
C flooring, 4 inch	23.00
First and second clear siding, tied, 12@16 ft	21.50
A siding	20.50
B siding	18.00
Fencing siding	9.50
Common boards, 12@14 ft	16.50
Common boards, 10@20 ft	15.40
Common boards, 12-inch, 18@20 ft	18.00
No. 2 boards, 12@18 ft	12.00
First quality fencing	14.50
No. 2 fencing, 12@18 ft	14.00
Four-inch common fencing, 12@16 ft	14.50
First and second clear 6-in. flooring strips	40.00
A siding strips	38.00
B flooring strips	31.50
C flooring strips	21.00
Pickets, flat, common	8.00
Pickets, flat, rough, good	11.00
Pickets, fancy head and dressed, selected	18.00
Pickets, 1½ in. square, D & H., selected	21.00
2-in. battens, O. G. beveled, per 100 lin. ft	60
All 2-in. joist and scantling, 12@14 ft	13.00
2-in. joist and scantling, 12@14 ft	13.50
Timber, 4x4 and 8x8, inc. 12, 14, and 16 ft	14.00
2x6, 2x8, 2x10, 2x12—18 ft	14.00
18 ft. 2x4, 4x4 to 8x8, inclusive	14.50
2x4, 4x4, 20@30 ft	15.00@20.00
2-inch cull plank	9.50
Shingles, extra A	3.20
Shingles, standard A	2.90
Lath	2.60

Discount for cash in ten days 2 per cent; thirty days, 1 per cent.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—PROVISIONS—Bacon—Cumberland cut steady at 54s 3d; long clear steady at 53s; short clear steady at 56s. Lard—Prime Western firm at 59s 9d.

GRAIN—Corn—Old mixed steady at 5s 11d; new mixed steady at 5s 8d.

LIVERPOOL, April 24—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—11s@11s 6d.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, 8s 10d@9s 4d; No. 2 California, 9s 1d@9s 3d; No. 1 do, 9s 4d@9s 8d; spring, 8s 6d@9s. Corn, 5s 8½d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 88s. Lard, 60s.

RECEIPTS—Of wheat for last three days, 92,000 centals, 15,500 centals being American.

LIVERPOOL, April 24—1:30 p. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Firm except corn, which is dull and lower, at 5s 7¼d. Weather fine.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—COTTON—Nominally unchanged; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 5,600.

BREADSTUFFS—Firm, except corn, which was dull. Corn—New Western mixed, 5s 7¼d.

LARD—American, 60s.

BACON—Long clear, 53s; do short clear, 56s.

YARNS AND FABRICS—At Manchester dull.

RECEIPTS—Last 3 days: Wheat, 92,000; American, 15,500.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, April 24—1:30 p. m.—Weather fine. Breadstuffs firm, except corn, which is dull at 5s 7¼d.

LIVERPOOL, April 24—12 m.—Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 2 spring, 9s 4d; No. 3 do, 8s 1d; Western red winter, 9s 2d; California advanced 1d. Corn—Rather worse feeling; 5s 8d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn in fair demand and firm; red winter wheat advanced 3d. To arrive—Wheat firm. Corn—Rather better feeling. Wheat and corn for the United Kingdom and Continent in moderate demand. Pork, 88s. Lard—Rather better feeling; 6s. Bacon—Long clear, better tone at 53s; short clear, 56s. Tallow, 44s 3d. Cheese, 68s 6d. Beef, 125s. Weather in England unfavorable.

LONDON, April 24.—LIVERPOOL.—Wheat firmer; California, 9s 4d@9s 7d; white Michigan, 9s 1d; Western red winter, 9s 2d; spring, No. 3, 8s 5d; No. 2, 9s 4d. Corn rather easier at 5s 8d. MARK LANE.—Cargoes off coast—Wheat firm; American spring, 43s 9d. American red winter, 46s. Corn firm. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firm. Corn firmer. PARIS.—Wheat and flour firm.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 24.-[Special.]-GRAIN—Speculative dealings in No. 2 red wheat reached a fair aggregate, the June and July options continuing the popular favorite, notably the June option, but prices have been very unsettled. Less inquiry noted for Western wheat for early delivery, even from the export interest, and, though the offerings were moderate, prices yielded on graded stock about ¼@½c a bu. Spring wheat out of stock and neglected; No. 1 red quoted as closing at $1.26 in elevator; No. 2 red at $1.24½ delivered from elevator and $1.22¾@1.23¾, mostly at $1.23, in elevator, closing at $1.23 in elevator; No. 3 red quoted at $1.19 asked; No. 1 white $1.13½ delivered from store, and $1.12 in store and $1.15½@1.16, in elevator, closing at $1.15½ in elevator; No. 2 white, $1.05, delivered from store, and $1.06¼@1.07 in store and elevator; No. 2 red futures: May $1.21¼@1.22, closing $1.22; June $1.23¼@1.24⅛, closing $1.24; July $1.23¼@1.25¼, closing $1.25; August $1.23½@1.24⅝, closing $1.24¼; September $1.24½@1.25¼, closing $1.25. Corn—Moderately active for prompt delivery, in good part for shipment, but quoted generally weaker, on graded stock yielding about ¼@½c a bushel. Business in the speculative line on a restricted scale and indicative of an irregular market. No. 2 regular inspection at 63¼@68½c in elevator, closing at 68½c bid, and afloat at about 68@68¾c, and delivered from elevator about 60,000 bu at 69½@69⅜c, closing at 69½c; No. 3, 66@66½c, mostly at 66½c, closing at 66½c. No. 2 futures: May, 67¾@68¼c, closing at 68½c; June, 66¾@67c, closing at 66¾c; July, 67¾@68⅜c, closing at 68c; August, 69@69½c, closing at 69½c; September, 69¾@69⅞c, closing at 69¾c bid. Oats further receded a shade on prompt deliveries, od a moderate movement; No. 1 white, new rule, quoted nominally at 57c; No. 2 white, new rule, 54½c, closing at 54½c bid; No. 3 white, 53c, closing at 53c; No. 2, new rule, at 50½c, closing at 50½c, and old rule nominal; No. 3, 49½c, closing at 49½c bid; No. 2 futures: May, 49¾@50⅛c, closing at 50⅛c; June, 49¾@50⅜c, closing at 50¼c; July, 50¾@50⅝c, closing at 50⅝c; August, 45@45½c, closing 45½c. Rye—Wanted at hardening prices; Canada, ordinary quality, sold at 77½c, with strictly prime quoted as closing at 73½c bid and up to 80c asked. Barley more active at about former figures; ungraded Canada sold at 89@93c, as to quality; extra No. 2 Canada at 90c; No. 2 do at 85½c; and in bond for export at 60c. Barley malt quiet and unsettled.

PROVISIONS—Hog products more active, especially in the speculative line, at, however, unsettled prices, Western steam lard fluctuating a good deal in sympathy with the changes at the West, leaving off stronger. Western mess pork attracted increased attention for early delivery, and ruled stronger, leaving off at $20.00 for new packing standard brands. Other kinds met with a readier sale at hardening prices, with city family mess quoted at $21.00@21.75, and extra prime at $16.25@16.50, and prime mess at $18.75@19.00. Cut meats continued in request in a jobbing way, including pickled shoulders in bulk at 9¼@9½c; pickled hams, 12¾@13c; smoked hams, 14@14½c; smoked shoulders, 10½c; pickled bellies, 10⅞@11½c. Bacon held more firmly, but quiet, including long clear quoted at 11½c. Western steam lard has been in light request for early delivery at stronger prices, closing at $11.85@11.90 for contract grades. Futures: May, $11.86@11.93, closing at $11.88 bid; June, $11.92@12.00, closing at $11.95; July, $11.96@12.03, closing at $11.99 bid; August, $11.98@12.02, closing at $11.99 bid; September $11.97@12.00, closing at $12.00 asked; October closing at $11.85; year $11.11@11.12, closing at $11.12. Tallow in fair demand; quoted at 8⅝c for strictly prime city. Sugars—Raw met with a slow call on the basis of 6 15-16@7 15-16c for fair to good refining muscovado. Refined attracted a limited share of attention, including cut-loaf at 9½c; crushed, 9½c; powdered, 8⅞@9c; granulated, 8¾c; standard A, 8½c; off A, 8@8½c; white extra C, 7⅞@8c; yellow extra C, 7⅜@7¾c; C, 7⅛@7¼c; yellows, 6⅜@7c; showing a further slight yielding in values.

FREIGHTS—A generally weak market reported again on a free and urgent offering of accommodation by the steam lines on berth. For Liverpool the reported engagements included by steam: Flour at 1s@1s 6d, as to routes, local as low as 1s; grain at 1¾d per 60 lbs, do from Boston on private terms quoted at 2@2½d, do from Philadelphia at 3d; provisions, through and local, at 10@15s, local at 12s 6d@15s.

NEW YORK, April 24.—COTTON—Quiet; futures steady; April, 10.15c; May, 10.20c; June, 10.35c; July, 10.48c; August, 10.59c; September, 10.30c; October, 10.10c; November, 9.93c; December, 9.93c; January, 10.01c.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 11,550 brls; exports, 5,300 brls.

MOLASSES—Quiet and unchanged.

COFFEE—Dull and unchanged.

RICE—Steady, with a fair demand.

PETROLEUM—Steady.

RESIN—Quiet but firm.

TURPENTINE—Quiet but steady.

EGGS—Western fresh dull and drooping; 16¼@16½c.

BUTTER—Quiet, but firm for choice.

LEAD—Quiet but steady.

Others unchanged.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Corn—Market firm but quiet; prices well sustained; high mixed nominal; 74c; steamer yellow, 73c; No. 2 mixed, 72½c; steamer mixed, 71½@72c; good no-grade, 60@67c, according to quality and color. Oats quiet but steady; moderate demand; No. 1 white, 60@61c; No. 2 white, 57½c; No. 3 white, 55½c; No. 1 mixed, 56c; No. 2 mixed, 54½c. At the call there were sales of 5,000 bu May No. 2 mixed export corn at 72½c and 10,000 bu May steamer export corn at 71½c. The closing bids were as follows: No. 1 white oats, 60c; No. 2 white do, 56½c; April, 56½c; May, 55c; June, No. 3 white do, 54½c; export No. 2 mixed corn, April, 72½c; May, 72½c; June, 71½c; steamer export do, cash, 71½c; April, 71c; July, 71c; No. 2 mixed local do, 70½c bid for July; steamer local do, cash, 70½c; April, 70c; May, 70c; June, 69½c; July, 69½c.

FLOUR—There is a quiet tone to the trade, with prices firmly held.

PROVISIONS—Pork is steady, with a fair trade; mess pork, $19.50@19.75; prime mess, $19.00@19.50; extra prime, $16.00@16.50. Lard is firm and higher at 11⅝@11⅞c. Hams firm; 12½@13c. Live hogs, 8@8¼c; country dressed hogs, 9½c; city dressed hogs, 10@10¼c. Beef is steady, with no change in prices; extra mess, $12.50@13.50; extra plate, $15.50@16.50. Fresh beef trade moderate, with prices steady. Steers, 9@10c; hinds, 11@12½c; fores, 6½@7½c.

BUTTER—Good fair demand for choice stock. Extra fresh creamery, 27@27c; second quality, 22@25c; fresh dairy, 20@25c; fresh ladle, 13@16c.

FREIGHTS—There has been a good trade in grain-room to Liverpool at 1½@1¾d, engagements for about 250,000 bu being made. Sack flour room is also in demand. To Liverpool, grain, 2d; sack flour, 8s; cotton, 7-64d; provisions, 10s; cheese, 17s 6d. To London, grain, 3½d; sack flour, 15s; provisions, 20s; cheese, 25s. To Glasgow, grain, 4d; sack flour, 14s 3d; provisions, 17s 6d; cheese, 25c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,668 brls; corn, 34,550 bu; oats, 15,150 bu; wheat, 1,500 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active, lower, and irregular; No. 2 red, $1.12½ cash; $1.13¾@1.12⅝, closing at $1.13¼, May; $1.16⅛@1.14⅝, closing at $1.15¼, June; $1.13⅜@1.12⅝, closing at $1.13¼, July; $1.13⅝@1.13¼, closing at $1.13⅜, August; $1.09⅜@1.08⅞, closing at $1.09⅜ the year; No. 3 red, $1.06 bid. Corn irregular; generally lower; 50@50½c cash; 50⅞@50c, closing at 50⅜c, May; 52¾@52½c, closing at 52⅝c, June; 55⅜@54⅝c, closing at 55c, July; 56½c August; 46c the year. Oats slow and lower; 42½@43c cash; 42¼@42⅛c May. Rye quiet at 56½c bid. Barley steady at 55@75c.

LEAD—Quiet at 4¼c.

CORN-MEAL—Firm at $2.60.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.14.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm at $19.40@19.50 cash and May. Bulk meats firm; long clear, $10.40; short ribs, $10.50; short clear, $10.75. Bacon firm; long clear, $11.20; short ribs, $11.30@11.25; short clear, $11.40@11.45. Lard nominal.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 35,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 29,000 bu; oats, none; rye, none; barley, none.

AFTERNOON BOARD.—GRAIN—Wheat lower; $1.12½ bid May; $1.14¾ bid June; $1.12¾ July; $1.11⅝ August; $1.09 asked the year. Corn higher; 50⅜c May; 53⅜c June; 55⅜c July; 56½c August; 46c bid the year. Oats firm; 42½c May; 42⅝c bid June; 40⅜c bid July.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—FLOUR—Strong and higher; high grades, $2.71@5.87½.

GRAIN—Corn higher; mixed, 60c; white and yellow, 62c. Oats firmer; 55@56c.

CORN-MEAL—Higher; $3.00.

HAY—Quiet and weak; prime, $14.00@16.00; choice, $17.00@18.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork, demand fair and prices higher; $19.62½. Lard quiet; tierce higher, $11.37½; keg easier, $11.75. Bulk meats, demand fair and prices higher; shoulders, $8.25@8.37½. Bacon—In fair demand; long clear, $11.25; clear rib, $11.37½; no shoulders here. Hams—Sugar-cured higher; choice canvased, 12½@13½c.

WHISKY—Steady and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, common to prime, 7½@11c. Sugar quiet but steady; common to good common, 6⅛@6⅝c; fair to fully fair, 6¾@7c; prime to choice, 7⅛@7½c; yellow clarified, 7¾c; choice, white clarified, 8½c. Molasses dull; quoted, centrifugal, 27c; fermenting, 22@34c; fair reboiled, 32c; prime reboiled, 36c. Rice quiet, but steady; Louisiana ordinary to prime, 5@6c.

BRAN—Higher; 90c.

COTTONSEED-OIL—Prime crude, 36@37c; do summer yellow refined, 44@46c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat 1c lower and dull; No. 1 white, $1.10; No. 2 do, 97c; No. 2 red, spot $1.15 asked; May $1.14¼; June, July, or August, $1.16; September, $1.16¼; October, $1.17⅛; year, $1.13¼; No. 3, $1.11; rejected, 96@96½c. Corn very dull and 1c lower; high mixed, 60c asked; No. 2, spot, 58½c asked; May, 57⅜c asked; June, 59c bid; rejected, 56@56½c; no grade, 50c. Oats unchanged; No. 2, 46c; rejected, 45c.

CLOVER SEED—Lower; prime medium, $8.25; No. 2, $8.00.

NOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot, $1.14; May, $1.13⅞ bid, $1.14¼ asked; June and July, $1.16; August, $1.15; year, $1.13. Corn weaker; No. 2, spot, held at 58c; May, 57½c bid, 58c asked. Oats quiet; 46c.

CLOSED—GRAIN—Wheat firmer; No. 2 red winter, spot and April, $1.14 bid; May, $1.14⅛ bid; June, $1.16¾; July, $1.16⅜; August, $1.15¾; September, $1.16½ bid. $1.13¼ asked. Corn firmer; high mixed, 58½c bid, 60c asked; No. 2, spot, 58c bid; April, 57⅜c bid; May, 58c; June, 59⅛c; July, 61⅛c bid. Oats dull; No. spot held at 46½c; May, 45c bid.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 34,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 160,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western easier; more active; No. 2 winter red, spot, $1.20¾@1.21¼; April, $1.20⅝ bid; May, $1.21¼@1.21¼; June, $1.22⅝@1.23½; July, $1.23@1.23¾. Corn—Western spot steady; options easier; mixed, spot, 66¼@66⅝c; April, 66½@66¾c; May, 64⅛@64¼c; June, 65@65½c. Oats quiet; steady; Western white, 54@55c; mixed, 51@52c. Rye quiet; 70@73c.

HAY—Higher; firm; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, $15.00@17.00.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged; firm.

BUTTER—Dull; Western packed, 17@23c; roll, 14@18c.

EGGS—Easier; 15½@16c.

PETROLEUM—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 8½@9½c. Sugar quiet; "A" soft, 8½c.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1.16¼@1.17.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool per steamer dull and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,945 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 64,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; rye, 1,300 bu.

SHIPMENTS—None.

SALES—Wheat, 310,000 bu; corn, 104,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—FLOUR—In fair demand.

GRAIN—Wheat strong; active; No. 2 hard, $1.20; No. 2, $1.10⅝; April, $1.10⅝; May, $1.11⅜; June, $1.14¾; July $1.15⅜; No. 3, 96c; No. 4, 80c; rejected nominal. Corn firmer; No. 2 wanted at 58½c. Oats steady; No. 2 wanted at 42c; white, 47c bid. Rye stronger; No. 1, 63½c; No. 2, 60½c. Barley steady; No. 3 spring extra, 55c bid.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Mess pork, $19.40 cash and May; $19.55 June. Lard—Prime steam, $11.75 cash and May; $11.90 June.

HOGS—Higher; $7.20@7.60.

FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo dull and drooping; nominal at 3¼c.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged.

EGGS—Easier.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 500 bu; barley, 7,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 11,000 bu; barley, 8,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—FLOUR—Quiet but firm.

GRAIN—Wheat lower; No. 2 red, elevator, $1.22⅛; No. 2 red, April, $1.22⅛@1.23; May, $1.22½@1.23; June, $1.24@1.24⅛; July, $1.23@1.23⅞. Corn options opened higher; closed barely steady; car-lots quiet but steady; No. 3 mixed, 63½@64c; No. 3 yellow, 64½c; steamer, 64½@67½c; sail mixed, April, 65⅛@66c; May, 66⅛@66⅝c; June, 66⅜@66⅝c; July, 67⅛@67⅞c. Oats in fair demand at lower prices; No. 2 mixed, 50½@51c; rejected white, 52@53c; No. 3 white, 53½@54c; No. 2 white, 54@54½c.

PROVISIONS—Firm; new mess pork, $20.25@20.50; prime mess, $19.00. Lard firm; $11.90@11.95.

EGGS—Quiet; 16½@16½c.

CHEESE—Firm for choice.

WHISKY—Steady.

Others unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; oats, 13,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—None.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., April 24.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Firmer, but not quotably higher.

GRAIN—Wheat higher; $1.13½@1.14. Corn weaker; 55@55½c. Oats weaker; 45@45½c. Rye steady; 65@65½c. Barley steady; extra No. 3 fall, 65@67c.

PROVISIONS—Pork strong; $19.50. Lard quiet but firm; $11.40. Bulk meats strong; shoulders, 7¾c; clear rib, 10½c. Bacon stronger; shoulders, 8¾c; clear, 11½c; clear, 11⅞c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.13.

BUTTER—Nominally unchanged.

PEORIA.

PEORIA, Ill., April 24.—WHISKY—Firm at $1.15.

COTTON.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—COTTON—Steady, with a good demand; middling, 9⅝c; sales, 2,400 bales; receipts, 1,300; shipments, 1,800; stock, 56,650.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 24.—COTTON—Steady at 9⅝c; receipts, 298 bales; shipments, 2,357; stock, 46,485; sales, 1,900.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 24.—COTTON—Dull and unchanged; net receipts, 1,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,173; coastwise, 300; sales, 330; stock, 53,589.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged; net receipts, 4,300 bales; gross, 4,800; exports to France, 9,251; sales, 3,000; stock, 223,000.

PETROLEUM.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—PETROLEUM—Dull; United certificates steady; closed at 93⅛c; refined, 8¼@8⅜c, Philadelphia delivery.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., April 24.—PETROLEUM—Opened at 93c; highest, 93⅛c; lowest, 92⅝c; closed at 93⅛c; charters, 35,700; shipments, 79,300 brls; runs, 81,300. Afternoon session—Continued dull; opened at 92⅞c; closed firmer at 93⅛c.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 24.—PETROLEUM—Dull and weak; opened at 93⅛c; highest, 93⅜c; lowest, 92⅝c; closed at 93c; clearances, 2,290,000 brls; total shipments, 79,302 brls; charters, 35,714 brls.

WOOL.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—WOOL—Dull; Ohio and Pennsylvania extras, 40@43c; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces, 38@40c; combing delaine fleeces, 43@50c; pulled wools, 25@47c.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—WOOL—Quiet and unchanged.

TURPENTINE.

LONDON, April 24.—TURPENTINE—Spirits steady at 39s 3d.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 24.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 41½c.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Suppose You Try It.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Why should not O'Donovan-Rossa be lynched?

T. R. CRAWFORD.

Dood.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please give the correct pronunciation of "dude," and oblige

INQUISITOR.

No.

CHICAGO, April 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you be kind enough to state whether or not there has been a law passed, here or in England, prohibiting girls in factories and workshops from singing during working hours?

INQUIRER.

Yes.

CLIFTON, Ill., April 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—On our election notice the voters were called upon to elect Village Trustees, and to vote for or against licensing dramshops, resulting in five majority for no license. Can the Board of Trustees legally grant license under the circumstances? Yours truly,

N. R. MARSHALL.

Yes.

CHICAGO, April 21.—[Editor of the TRIBUNE.]—Will you kindly answer the following questions: A offers real estate for sale for $2,000. B accepts the offer and pays to A the sum of $25 on account of the $2,000, taking his receipt therefor as part of the purchase money for said property. Is this contract or sale binding, and can A be compelled to sell to B in case he should refuse to fulfill his agreement?

CONSTANT READER.

[Provided there has been an innocent purchaser, however. A could not be compelled to sell to B, but B would have good grounds for a suit for damages against A.]

A Pre-emptor's Title.

ONARGA, Ill., April 19.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Can a preëmptor establish his title to a quarter section of land by residing on the same six months and paying $200?

A CITIZEN.

[Yes. A fee of $3 is required within thirty days after making settlement, and within one year actual residence and cultivation of the tract must be shown, whereupon the preëmptor is entitled to purchase the same at $1.25 per acre, if outside of railroad land limits, and at $2.50 per acre if within railroad land limits. A preëmptor may submit proofs of residence at any time after six months and obtain title to his land.]

A Worthy Charity.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The new charity proposed by the Ethical Society of this city is a much-needed one. The poor sick often find it difficult to get into the hospitals. Sometimes transportation is dangerous. Cases of contagious disease and the incurably sick are generally excluded. Chicago may well be proud of its Home for Incurables, for New York has none such, but it accommodates only thirty patients at present. Many a time, too, a poor family must be broken up if the father or mother has to go to a hospital. The system of district nursing meets these necessities. Trained nurses are stationed at the dispensaries and take care of the poor sick in their homes under the guidance of the dispensary physicians. They see that the physician's prescriptions are carried out, prepare suitable food, attend to the ventilation, cleanliness, and other sanitary conditions of the apartments of the sick. They do no religious work, but may and should have an indirect moral influence on the lives and habits of the poor among whom they go. A meeting of those interested will be held at the Leland House Wednesday afternoon.

CITIZEN.

The Fullerton Avenue Conduit.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The foul and filthy stuff forced out of the North Branch of the Chicago River through the Fullerton avenue sewer into Lake Michigan floats off with the current in one black mass in a southeasterly direction towards the crib to mingle with the pure water which is forced back to the city as drinking water.

And is this all? No, for millions of dollars have been spent in beautifying and embellishing Lincoln Park as a breathing-place, and now the City of Chicago is forcing the foul and putrid waters of the Chicago River into the pure waters of Lake Michigan in the very eastern centre of the park, and the sickening odors are wafted back through the entire park and into the homes of the Lake View residents. Now these are stubborn facts that cannot be explained away, and if the City of Chicago will not protect the lives and health of her citizens by giving them pure water, then Lake View must step in and protect her citizens by having the sewer legally declared a nuisance.

The headwaters of the North Branch of the Chicago River are only five and a half miles east of the Desplaines River, and by damming the latter and constructing a temporary canal to the Chicago River, then half or more of the water from the Desplaines River could easily be sent east to the North Branch of the Chicago River, then south to Bridgeport, and down the Illinois & Michigan Canal to the Summit, and then back into the Desplaines River, and this would effectually cleanse forever both the North and South Branches of the Chicago River, without the necessity of the Fullerton avenue sewer.

LAKE VIEW.

WALL STREET REVISITED.

[New York Sun.]—A tall, elderly man, wrapped in a spacious cloak of dark blue that had evidently seen service, and wearing a broad-rimmed, light-colored, soft felt hat, came down Wall street from Broadway about half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He attracted little or no attention, for oddly-dressed people are not uncommon in Wall street.

At the corner of Wall and New streets he encountered Mr. Sam Wilkeson, the patriarchal Secretary of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. After a hearty greeting the two remained on the corner for many minutes, apparently surveying the streets.

The man with the blue mantle and white hat was Jay Cooke. He walked down Wall street and into a banker's office in Broad street, apparently unrecognized by any one except the pugnacious President of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad. As he walked down Wall street it was noticeable that he did not turn his head as he passed by his historic old quarters at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets. It is said that yesterday was the first time he had been seen in Wall street since 1873.

WEDDED BLISS.

Marriage of Miss Alice Mitchell Harris and Representative White.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—The marriage of Alice Mitchell Harris and Representative White, of Kentucky, took place in the Unitarian Church this afternoon. Of the contracting parties, Miss Harris is the youngest daughter of ex-Congressman Harris, of the Second Massachusetts District. Mr. White first became acquainted with Miss Harris in Washington. He is an only son, and is of one of the most distinguished families in Kentucky. Mr. White brought with him his mother, Sarah White, a widow; his sister, Laura A. White, a lady of rare endowment, an assistant in the Architectural Department at Washington; his sister, Bess White, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; also his friend John Bennett, a lawyer of Richmond, Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Timothy O. Paine, of East Bridgewater. Miss Bess White, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Alice Myrick, of Boston, acted as bridesmaids. The bride was dressed in white ottoman silk, long train, trimmed point applique, the skirt being also trimmed with old family lace, tulle veil, and orange flowers and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were dressed in white muslin. A strange feature of the marriage was the mixture of religious beliefs. Miss Harris is a Swedenborgian, Mr. White a Campbellite, and they were married in the Unitarian Church. This church was used because of its convenience and because it had been offered Miss Harris by her many friends who attend there, and who took it upon themselves to decorate it beautifully for this occasion. Three hundred invitations to the church had been extended, including invitations to all members of the National House of Representatives from the States of Kentucky and Massachusetts. Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at Mr. Harris' house, to which 100 invitations had been issued, and the happy couple left on the afternoon train for Boston. The presents were numerous and beautiful, consisting for the most part of bric-a-brac, with the usual amount of silverware. Mr. White's present to his bride was a very costly set of diamonds. From Boston the bridal party journey to Washington, thence to Kentucky, thence to the Pacific slope, visiting the Yellowstone Park, Dakota, and Colorado, continuing their trip till fall.

MONTICELLO, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator C. P. Davis, of this city, this day gave away in marriage his daughter, Marietta Davis, to Henry M. Beardsley, partner of the law firm of Geere & Beardsley, of Champaign. The ceremony took place at the residence of Senator Davis, and was conducted by Dr. Pierce, of Champaign. An elegant dinner was prepared for the occasion. Only their most immediate relatives and friends were present.

GOPHER WORK.

A Bank in a New York Village Blown to Pieces by Professional Cracksmen.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 24.—[Special.]—A daring bank burglary in a village of Wayne County, this State, was effected last night, which is more notable for the reckless use of powder than for the amount of property stolen. The village is one of those quiet places considerably removed from railroads, and no one ever suspected it offered inducements to vault-blowers until this morning, when it was discovered that the whole front of a brick building, part of which was used as a bank and part as a hardware store, had been blown out. As soon as the owner, W. W. Burbank, was notified, he examined the premises and found it to be the work of professional safe-crackers. The bank portion of the building contained a vault eight by ten feet in diameter set in the brick wall. The burglars entered by removing a window-pane and unbolting the back door; the outer door of the vault was drilled and the combination broken with a sledge-hammer and chisel. The inner door, of steel, showed where an attempt had been made to bore through, which was given up, and powder was injected through the crevices in such large amounts that when it exploded the whole front of the vault was burst off and the front of the building demolished of the glass. Inside the vault the burglars found and carried away $700 in silver and valuable papers worth several thousand more to the owner. Within the vault was a burglar-proof chest containing $10,000 in cash and negotiable securities, besides other valuable papers. This chest showed hard usage, but it was too heavy to carry away and too strong to break open, and so its contents were not disturbed. There is only a slight clew to the burglars. Two strangers were seen wandering around the village during the day, and one of them went into the store and took observations on the lay of the land. Only a few weeks ago an equally bold and more profitable burglary was committed within fifty miles of this place. The authorities believe the jobs are done by New York safe-blowers who have confederates traveling about from one village to another locating the spot where the money of the town is kept, and where the police system is so slack that detection or interruption is not to be feared. The country is being scoured in all directions in hope of catching the burglars.

FICKLE MARKLE.

The Captain Experiences a Change of Heart as to the Settlement of His Father's Estate.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—An intimate friend of Capt. C. C. Markle furnishes an explanation of his sudden departure from Pittsburg a few weeks ago with $40,000 of the firm's money. It appears that when Gen. Markle died last year he left an unsigned codicil to his will giving the homestead property and the old paper-mill at Mill Grove, near West Newton, to his youngest son, Shepherd B. Markle. Not being signed, the codicil was, of course, not legally binding. All the other vast properties of Gen. Markle were left to the two brothers and three sisters cojointly. Capt. C. C. Markle, after using much persuasion, finally had his father's intentions carried out by having the homestead and old mill transferred to the wife of S. B. Markle in a deliberate and legal manner. Strange as it may seem, Capt. Markle become dissatisfied with the arrangement which he himself had made, and he took measures to get an offset to what his brother had, and about a month after the transfer had been made, while the firm was doing a big business, he took his trip West with all the available funds of the firm. He afterwards explained that he did not consider himself fairly treated in the settlement of the estate and proposed to "get even." After his return Capt. Markle told his brother that if he would give him half of the profits of the West Newton mill for fifteen years he would be satisfied, and if he did not, then he would try to break up the transfer. This was refused. The appraisers have made a report fixing the valuation of the firm's assets at $650,000. Capt. Markle is dissatisfied with the appraisement, claiming that $70,000 assets were not taken into account. He is considering the advisability of resorting to litigation.

A POLICEMAN KILLED.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 23.—[Special.]—At an early hour yesterday Police-Officer Coffee was shot by a negro desperado named Al Gossett, whom he had arrested for larceny in a gambling den on Franklin street. Coffee died while on his way to the hospital. The assasin was shot in the room before he allowed himself to be taken. Gossett is an ex-convict from the Illinois penitentiary at Chester, and came here two years ago from St. Louis, his reputation as a burglar and desperado preceding him. He was convicted of burglary in New Orleans a few months ago, and sentenced for fifteen years, but made his escape, and was having the run of the city when the killing occurred. Coffee had been twenty-five years a policeman.

FLOODING A MINE.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 23.—The Bear Valley Mine will be flooded to extinguish the fire now burning three months.

Durkee's Salad Dressing, a ready-made, rich, and delicious dressing for all salads of meat, fish, or vegetables. Cheaper and infinitely better than home-made. No sauce equal to it.

NO NEED TO WAIT.

When Time Has Wings, and When It Is Shod with Lead—Hours of Life's Extremes.

Reclining in an easy chair on a stormy winter's night, facing a cheerful fire, amid cozy and comfortable surroundings, interesting book in hand, and perhaps, delicious cigar in mouth, one is in no hurry. Life is concentrated in the present. The past is a dream, and the future is a babe unborn. It is easy, then, to wait. But distress is impatient. Necessity is urgent. Trouble cannot consent to wait. Sometimes it must, however, and then time's feet seem shod with lead, and the clocks fall asleep.

Above all their lesser good qualities, the salient excellence of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS is that they do not keep you waiting. Placed over the seat of pain they begin their hopeful work at once. All other plasters have this radical defect: they draw upon the sufferer's faith in a doubtful tomorrow. They do a credit business. The Capcine because of certain medicinal powers which it alone possesses, acts today. It does not ask you to endure one sleepless night more—one additional week of disappointed hope. How important this difference is—aside from the mere question of suffering and the various inconveniences and losses attending it—none but the trained physician knows. Diseases have their crisis periods beyond which recovery is doubtful or impossible. While waiting for the slow and uncertain action of the old-fashioned cheap plaster the patient may cross the fatal line. But whether he does or not, it remains true that, other things being equal, the quickest is the best. And the CAPCINE is the quickest.

In the middle of the genuine the word CAPCINE is clearly cut. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

St. Jacobs Oil

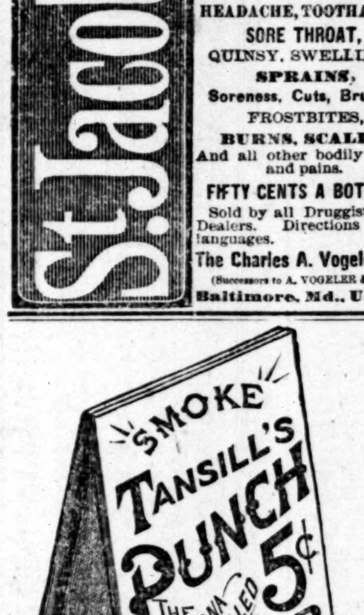
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

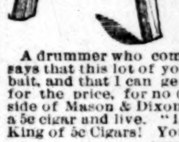


One agent (dealer only) wanted in every town. No drummers. R. W. TANSILL & CO., 55 State-st., Chicago.

WM. M. DALE, Druggist, Clark & Madison and 75 State-st.
A. AREND, Druggist, Madison-st. and Fifth-av., Central Retail Agents.

A drummer who comes here from a Boston house says that the "Tansill's Punch" is a good cigar to bait, and that I can get no more of the same quality for the price, for no figure is made this side of Mason & Dixon's line that can put stock into a 5c cigar and live. "Long live Tansill's Punch," King of 5c Cigars! Yours, &c.,

GEO. H. HAYNES, Winn, Minn.



Office Desks! 100 Styles.

Of best kiln-dried lumber. We claim great superiority. Our Desks are of improved design and reduced in price.

Library Tables and Chairs. Bank Fittings a Specialty.

Made by A. H. Andrews & Co. 195 & 197 Wabash Av., CHICAGO.

Treasury Department.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, February 27th, 1883.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Continental National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, John J. Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Continental National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

{Seal.} In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1883.

JNO. J. KNOX,
Comptroller of the Currency.
[No. 2894.]

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. CO., CHICAGO, March 27, 1883.

To the Stockholders: Notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., at 11 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, April 25, 1883, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

FOR SALE, FARM AND SUMMER RESIDENCE,

Near the harbor of Portsmouth, N. H., one and one-third miles on the ocean; very desirable. Address P.-O. Box 1292, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Lucas PRIVATE DISPENSARY 132 So. CLARK ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Chartered by the State of Illinois, for the special, scientific and speedy cure of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases. Dr. LUCAS is a graduate of two regular (Allopathic and Eclectic) Medical Colleges; is well known as the founder of the mammoth Bellevue Medical Institute, San Francisco, and it is a well known fact that for many years he devoted his entire study and treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases, thus giving him advantages that but few possess. YOUNG MEN and Middle-Aged suffering from the effects of [illegible] Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotence (sexual incapacity), Lost Manhood, [illegible] Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Despondency, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Energy, and Frequency of Urinating, [illegible] every case of [illegible] $500 [illegible] views and letters [illegible] excite curiosity [illegible] but one personal interview [illegible]. Send two 3-cent stamps for circular. Dr. LUCAS, 132 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

NO CURE! NO PAY! DR. KEAN, 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12.

Manhood Restored.

A victim of early imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-st., N.Y.

Young Man

Send self-addressed stamped envelope to the G. S. DISPENSARY, St. Louis, Mo., for BLUE BOOK, and Testimonials of 1000 Cures of NERVOUS DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, LOSSES, &c., by Mechanical Means.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS — EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Omaha Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Denver Short Line Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Des Moines Day Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Des Moines Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Marshalltown Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:30 p m
Cedar Rapids Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Algona & Webster City Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Webster City & Algona Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Northwestern Iowa Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Rockford & Elgin—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Freeport & Rockford	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*10:15 p m	* 6:15 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	*11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§ 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis, via Milwaukee and Madison	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Beloit & Janesville Express	*11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Madison Sunday—Special	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Winona & Minnesota Express	† 9:00 p m	‡ 6:00 a m
Pierre & Deadwood Express	§ 9:00 a m	‡ 6:00 a m
Minnesota & Central Dakota	§ 9:00 a m	‡ 6:00 a m
Winona & Minnesota	† 7:30 p m	‡ 6:00 a m
Milwaukee Express	* 8:00 a m	§ 4:00 p m
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	8:30 a m	
Milwaukee & Green Bay	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 3:00 p m	* 7:15 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	§ 9:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Waukesha Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Waukesha Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Waukesha Express	* 3:00 p m	§ 4:00 p m
Green Bay, via Janesville	* 9:00 a m	* 5:15 p m
Oshkosh, via Janesville	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Lake Geneva	* 3:15 p m	* 9:55 a m
Lake Geneva & Elgin	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Rockford Passenger	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Elgin & Rockford—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Elgin Express	* 9:15 a m	* 7:45 p m
Elgin Express—Sundays only	1:15 p m	10:15 a m
Elgin Express	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
St. Charles Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Elgin Express	*10:15 p m	* 6:15 a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:25 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:05 a m	b 1:40 p m
Council Bluffs Express	b12:15 p m	b 2:10 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	b12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Kansas City & Denver Express	a12:15 p m	a 2:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:55 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:00 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:43 a m
St. Louis Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:43 a m
Rockford & Foreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:43 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:30 p m	b 8:50 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:35 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	b 9:30 p m	b 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Southern Pacific Express	a10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex	a10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr	8:30 a m	6:31 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

a Daily. b Daily, except Sunday. c Daily, except Saturday. d Daily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Dubuque, Amboy, Rock Falls, and Sterling trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	* 8:30 p m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex	§ 8:30 p m	* 6:55 a m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
bSpringfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	* 6:55 a m
bPeoria, Burlington & Keokuk	* 8:40 a m	* 8:30 p m
cPeoria, Burlington & Keokuk	§ 8:30 p m	* 6:55 a m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:30 p m
Chatsworth Express	* 4:25 p m	*10:00 a m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:25 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	* 9:30 p m	* 2:10 p m

b—On Saturday night to Gilman only.
c—On Saturday night runs to Peoria only.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:45 a m	* 5:50 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex	*12:05 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Fast Express	*12:05 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express	‖11:00 a m	‖ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:10 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex	† 9:15 p m	‡ 7:00 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway

Union Depot, State and Twelfth-sts. All State-st cars run to the Depot, and Wentworth-av. cars pass within one block. Ticket Offices, 85 South Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Gulf Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
St. Louis & Gulf Fast Line	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex	*12:30 p m	* 2:25 p m
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex	* 8:45 a m	* 2:25 p m
Peoria & Pekin Special	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Springfield & Hannibal Fast Line	*12:30 p m	* 2:25 p m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays.

NOTE—Pullman Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches, with revolving chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping Cars, Chicago to Hannibal and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R.

Ticket Offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	* 7:35 a m	* 7:40 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex	* 9:00 a m	* 7:40 p m
New York Fast Express (daily)	§ 3:30 p m	§10:30 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 5:15 p m	§ 8:00 a m
aNight Express	*10:20 p m	* 5:50 a m
Michigan Express (daily)		4:40 p m
Elkhart Accommodation		*11:30 a m

a—Saturdays leave at 11:20 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	* 6:45 a m	* 6:50 p m
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:40 p m
Fast New York Express	§ 3:30 p m	
Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 3:40 p m	*10:35 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 5:15 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Night Express	† 9:10 p m	* 7:30 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 6:50 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	† 9:10 p m	* 7:30 a m
Local Passenger (daily)	§ 3:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 5:15 p. m.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City Offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific.

	Leave.	Arrive
Morning Express	* 8:10 a m	§ 5:50 a m
Fast Express	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:35 a m
Night Express	§ 9:10 p m	§ 7:20 p m

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All the B. & O. trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains through from Chicago to New York without change.

The new and elegant B. & O. Sleeping-Cars between Chicago and New York daily at 8:10 a. m., 5:10 and 10:20 p. m.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg R. R.

(Pan-Handle Route.)

Depot corner of Madison and Canal-sts., West Side. Ticket Offices at Depot and 121 Randolph-st., 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:00 p m
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	§ 7:55 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Logansport Accommodation	* 7:00 a m	* 8:10 p m
Logansport Accommodation	* 3:00 p m	*11:25 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot corner of Twelfth and State-sts. Ticket Offices 103 South Clark, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrived.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 9:10 a m	* 6:50 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Ex. (daily)	§ 5:30 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Night Day and Expresses	‡ 9:00 p m	† 7:45 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 4:35 p m	* 9:05 a m
South Lawn Accommodation	*12:30 n'n	* 2:45 p m
Blue Island Accommodation	† 6:20 p m	† 6:40 a m

§Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Depot corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	* 8:00 a m	* 6:45 p m
Limited Express	§ 5:00 p m	§10:40 a m
Atlantic Express	§ 5:40 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Express	§11:00 p m	

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	§ 8:30 a m	§ 6:25 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R.R. Company—"Monon Route."

Office, 122 Randolph-st. Depot, Twelfth-st., near State. Ticket Offices, Palmer House & Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	§ 8:00 a m	§ 8:50 p m
Louisville & Florida Express	§ 7:20 p m	§ 7:20 a m

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Depot corner Twelfth and State-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Huntington Express	* 7:30 a m	* 1:15 p m

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS — EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Union Depot: Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. Ticket Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Waukesha Express	* 3:05 p m	* 7:00 p m
Milwaukee Express	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Oconomowoc, Sparta, Winona, St. P., Minne'p'lis, etc.	§11:30 a m * 9:00 p m	* 3:00 p m ‡ 7:00 a m
Green Bay, Menasha & Appleton	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Stevens Point & Ashland	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Iowa Dakota, & Min'esota	* 5:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Prairie du Chien, and Way	*11:30 a m	* 7:00 p m
Janesville and Mineral Point	* 9:00 a m	* 4:00 p m
Libertyville (Daily)	5:40 p m	8:20 a m
Rockford, R. I., and Janesville	* 9:20 a m	* 4:30 p m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, McGregor, Mason City, Algona & Mitchell	*12:05 p m	* 3:00 p m
Dubuque, Sioux City & Yankton	† 9:10 p m	‡ 7:10 a m
Council Bluffs, Denver & San Francisco Fast Express	§12:05 p m	§ 2:15 p m
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:10 a m
Elgin and Rockford	* 4:00 p m	*10:25 a m
Elgin Special Fast Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Elgin Sunday	4:00 p m	10:25 a m

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Leadville & California Fast Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 3:30 p m
Kansas City, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona & California Ex	§11:30 p m	§ 7:45 a m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Mobile & New Orleans Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express, via Chenoa	* 9:00 a m §11:00 p m	* 3:00 p m § 7:30 a m
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex	*12:30 p m	* 3:25 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

From Jan. 22, 1883, trains depart from and arrive at Weldon Station (Fourteenth-st.), Chicago, as follows: Leave Chicago 7:50 a. m., Chicago time. Arrive Chicago 7:57 p. m., Chicago time.

For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. B. ROW, Agent. Office, 83 Clark-st., Chicago.

INMAN LINE

Ocean Steamships,

Carrying the British and United States Mails. New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown. Tickets to and from the principal English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian Ports.

These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago.

☞ DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent for sale.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

General Transatlantic Company between New York and Havre, Pier 42, N.R., foot of Morton-st. Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in a small boat. Special train leaving the Company's dock at Havre direct for Paris on arrival of steamers. Baggage checked at New York through to Paris.

PEREIRE, Berry .... Wednesday, April 25, 7 a m
LABRADOR, Collier .... Wednesday, May 2, 1 p m
AMERIQUE, Santelli .... Wednesday, May 9, 7 a m

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine): TO HAVRE—First Cabin, $100 and $80. Second Cabin, $60. Steerage, $26, including wine, bedding, and utensils.

Checks payable at sight in amounts to suit the Banque Transatlantique of Paris.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 6 Bowling Green, foot of Broadway, N. Y.

WM. B. WINTER, 67 Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUEVIA .... April 26 | HAMMONIA (new) May 3
RHAETIA (new) .... April 28 | GELLERT .... May 10

Rates to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg, and all points in the south of England: First cabin, $100; second, $60; steerage, $30; first cabin on Saturday steamers, $65 and $70; round trip at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg or Havre, $24. C. B. RICHARD & CO., General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York. FELSENTHAL & KOZMINSKI, 80 and 82 Fifth-av., Chicago, Agents. Send for Tourists' Gazette.

Allan Royal Mail S. S. Line.

Via Quebec, via Boston, via Baltimore.

Offers unsurpassed accommodations, all classes. FROM AMERICA to principal points in Europe. FROM EUROPE to any railroad station in the United States. Rates moderate. Shortest sea route. Three weekly sailings. Safety the governing rule. ALLAN & CO., General Agents, No. 72 La Salle-st. CHAS. J. SUNDELL, Manager, Chicago.

TRAVEL TO EUROPE!

Estimates of Cost for Tours to any part of Europe and the Orient.

TICKETS ISSUED and RELIABLE INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN. Special arrangements for escorted parties to foreign lands. Full particulars in monthly Travel, with maps sent free. Address AMERICAN EXCHANGE TRAVELERS' BUREAU, 162 Broadway, New York.

C. A. BARATTONI, Manager.

Proposals for Army Transportation.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FORT SNELLING, Minn., April 12, 1883.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on the 25th day of April, 1883, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders for the transportation of military stores, etc., on the following described routes in the Department of Dakota, during the season of 1883:

WATER TRANSPORTATION on the Missouri River between Fort A. Lincoln, D. T., and Benton, M. T., and posts or stations on the Missouri River between said places, from the 25th of April to the 31st of October, 1883, subject to the conditions contained in form of contract for that service.

Proposals should specify a rate per mile for each officer, enlisted man, employé, prisoner of war, and animal, and for one hundred pounds per 100 miles for stores for the whole route. No rates varying with the distance will be entertained.

Each proposal must be in triplicate, and accompanied by a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) executed strictly in accordance with the printed instructions and upon the blank form furnished under this advertisement, guaranteeing that the party making the proposal shall not withdraw the same within sixty days from the date announced for opening them; and that, if said proposal is accepted and a contract for the service bid for awarded thereunder, he will, within ten days after being notified of the award (provided such notification be made within the sixty days above mentioned), accept the same and furnish good and sufficient security in the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Bidders must submit a list of boats, giving name, tonnage, age, etc., with which they expect to perform the service.

Blank forms of proposals, bond, and contracts, also table of distances, together with statement of shipments made during the season of 1882, to be used as a basis in determining the lowest bid, may be had on application to this office, or to the office of the Quartermaster's Department at Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Bismarck, D. T., or Helena, M. T.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Transportation on the Missouri River, between Fort A. Lincoln and Benton," and addressed to the undersigned.

CHAS. BIRD,
Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of office.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

STORES CONTRACTS.

TENDERS are invited for stores of various kinds required by the Company at MONTREAL, LONDON, PORT HURON, Mich., PORTLAND, Me., and at other places during the twelve months commencing July 1, 1883. Forms of tender with full particulars can be had on application to the General Storekeeper of the Company at Montreal; or to the Deputy Storekeepers at Port Huron and Portland; or to the Storekeeper of the Great Western Division at London.

Tenders indorsed "Tenders for Stores" and addressed to the undersigned will be received on or before

THURSDAY, MAY 31.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, April 17, 1883.

BUFFALO TRUNK SEWER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Sewer Commissioners of the City of Buffalo, N. Y., at their office, No. 31 City and County Hall, in said city, until Monday, May 7, 1883, at 3:30 p. m., for the construction of Section "C" of the Buffalo Trunk Sewer, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in said office.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a bond in a penalty of 25 per cent of the bid, executed by two sureties residing in the State of New York, conditioned that the successful bidder will execute the contract and give security therefor as required by the specifications.

Dated April 20, 1883.

D. C. BEARD,
Chairman Board Sewer Commissioners.

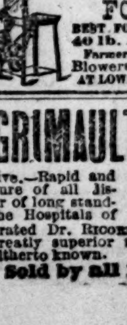
Proposals for Tobacco.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1883.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Tobacco," will be received at this Bureau until May 15, 1883, at one o'clock P. M., for fifty thousand (50,000) pounds of Navy tobacco, to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., on or before the first day of November, 1883.

Specifications and forms of offer will be furnished by this Bureau upon application, and proposals must be made upon the forms so furnished and in accordance with the specifications.

J. A. SMITH,
Paymaster General, U. S. N.



CHICAGO SCALE CO.

2 TON WAGON SCALE, $40. 3 TON, $50. 4 Ton $60, Beam Box Included. 240 lb. FARMER'S SCALE, $5. The "Little Detective," ¼ oz. to 25 lb. $3. 300 OTHER SIZES. Reduced PRICE LIST FREE.

FORGES, TOOLS, &c. BEST FORGE MADE FOR LIGHT WORK, $10. 40 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10. Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs. Blowers, Anvils, Vices & Other Articles AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GRIMAULT & Co's MATICO LIQUID.

Where all other medicines have failed, this preparation is always effective.—Rapid and extraordinary cure of all discharges, recent or of long standing. It is used in the Hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and is found greatly superior to all remedies hitherto known.

Sold by all Druggists.